

20 Jan 04

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No 18 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

"Courtesy begets courtesy. It is a passport to popularity. The way in which things are done is often more important than the things themselves."

—Welldon.

## THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

"The important thing in life is to have a great aim and to possess the aptitude and perseverance to attain it."

—Goethe

## Sale of Lace Curtains,

THURSDAY, APRIL 23rd  
9.30 a.m.

On that day we will place on sale a limited quantity of Nottingham Lace Curtains worth \$1.40 a pair at **95 CENTS A PAIR.** Limit 3 pairs to a buyer. Made from White Double Thread, neat tape borders, sixty inches wide and 3½ yards long. Design is floral with ribbon for-get-me-not.

## Women's and Children's Hosiery.

Change of seasons creates a heavy demand for hosiery. This department is now in better position to fill orders than later when sizes are apt to be missing. We import direct from Germany all the fine grades of cotton, silk and lisle. England and Scotland supply the cashmeres. Canadian mills are better for the heavy, strong cottons and worsteds. Buying direct from mills places us in a position to guarantee our values equal to any house in Canada.

### Black Cashmeres.

"Tuck Knees"—Ribbed—Six fold twisted yarn knees, 4 inch to 10 inch, 15c to 25c pair.

"Ingram"—Ribbed—Six fold twisted yarn knees, 4½ inch to 10 inch, made from a finer yarn than "Tuck Knees," 25c to 45c a pair.

"Ping Pong"—Ribbed—If you do not like darning take our advice and buy "Ping Pongs". All sizes, for girls, boys and women. 35c to 50c for 9½ inch, 60c for 10 inch.

No "1192"—Ribbed—A 2-1 ribbed cashmere hose, 8½ to 9½ inches, 25c pair.

No. "519"—Plain—A plain weave for girls' and women's wear, seamless, 4 inch to 9½ inch, 25c to 37c pair.

No "F S 19"—Plain—A seamless, medium weight, made from soft fine grade cashmere, 8½ to 9½ inches, 50c pair.

No "25"—Plain—This is a very light weight, fine high grade cashmere, hand seamed, shaped, 8 1/2 to 9 1/2 inches, 60 cents pair.

Sox for tots—One half and three-quarter leg length, 4 to 5½ inch, 10c to 15c a pair.

### Colored Cashmeres.

Reds—Fine quality yarn, fast colors, 4½ to 7½ inch, 25c to 40c a pair.

Tans—To match shoes, 4½ to 7 inch, 25c to 35c pair.

White, Pink, Sky and Red Sox—4 inch to 5½ inch, 10c pair, half length legs.

### Ribbed Cotton.

"Beats All"—The best low priced ribbed we can buy. All sizes, 10c a pair. We also have another line heavier than "Beats All", in all sizes, 15c or two pairs for 25c.

will not fade in washing nor crock off. The twenty-five centers have 6 thread lisle soles and heels.

### Open Work Novelties.

For Children—Neat, openwork designs, 6 in. to 8 1/2 in, 35 to 45c a pair. These are sure to be sold out early in season.

For Women—Full range of openwork novelties in stripes and lace designs, 20c to \$1.00 pair.

### Colored Novelties.

Black and Whites are the favorites. We are showing some pretty designs at 25c and 40c a pair. 8 1/2 to 9 1/2 inches.

Black with Cream Soles—Are good for tender feet.

### Artificial Silk.

At 50c a Pair—Is a new invention, will wear better than all silk and equally as soft.

## Among the Silks.

It is many years since silk has been used so extensively. Thin dress materials call for silk linings. Silk coats use up miles of silk this year. The very dressy skirt and waist is often silk too.

Cap-it-al—Is a taffeta. It is not the name that makes the silk good. It's the silk that makes the name good. All desirable shades. 75c yard.

Peau De Soie—For dresses and coats, every yard sold with a guarantee not to cut, 90c, \$1.00 \$1.25, \$1.75.

Black Taffetas—More used this season than ever. 50c to \$1.50 a yard is our price range. For coats we have it a yard wide. Our 95c and \$1.10 kinds are guaranteed never to cut.

## New Dress Materials Suitable For Dressy Wear.

Among the new arrivals are new designs in All Silk Grenadine, All Wool Etamines, Twine Cloth, Eclenues, Voile, Cord De Soie, Flake Etamines, Finished and Unfinished Venetians

## A Trimming Season.

By reason of the recent popularity of solid

Special attention given to orders requiring of ordinary length or width in window shades.

Let us know and we will show you sample Lace, Insertions, etc., suitable for trimming take the necessary measurements.

## Women's Whitewear

Just to remind you that our stock of Women's Whitewear is on the first floor with the rest of women's ready-to-wear garments. Corset Covers, Night Robes, Drawers, Underskirts. The full assortment we have ever shown.

## A New Way of Making Underskirts.

We are showing a new style of Unders made from black mercer cloth. The idea has recently been patented. Perfect smoothness over hips is what is accomplished.

(On sale first floor.)

## Women's Belts.

We are showing a lot of new styles that I just recently developed. Popular prices. Mostly black with oxidized and silver buckles fruit designs. 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

## Corsets.

New gowns call for new corsets. You your dressmaker a great deal by wearing properly fitted corsets. Next time you want a pair ask the new B & C without brass eyelets.

## Feather Bore Coll Foundations.

We now have all sizes in stock, blacks, whites, silk and cotton covered, round and pointed shapes. 10c each to 40c each.

## Children's Ready-to-wear Washable



# NANANEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, APRIL 17th, 1903.

The important thing in life is to have a great aim and to assess the aptitude and perseverance to attain it."

—Goethe.

APRIL 23rd, 11 a.m.

SA PAIR. Limit 3 pairs with ribbon for-get-me-not bow

tion given to orders requiring out a or width in window shades. and we will show you samples of etc., suitable for trimming and measurements.

White wear.

nd you that our stock of Women's the first floor with the rest of our wear garments. Corset Covers, awers, Underskirts. The finest ve ever shown.

Way of Making Underskirts.

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Boys Collar undations.

e all sizes in stock, blacks and cotton covered, round and pointed 1 to 40c each.

en's Ready-to-Washable

## Sudden Death

OF HIS HONOR JUDGE WILKISON.

The news of the sudden death of Judge Wilkison on the morning of Wednesday caused a general feeling of almost consternation in the minds of the people who heard the sad news. From everyone we hear words of sympathy for Mrs. Wilkison and praise of the Judge, who was probably the best known figure in Nananee. His cheery greeting to everyone he met of a morning, his heartfelt enquiries as to the welfare of any he knew to be sick, his bright way of saying and doing things, had endeared him to all the citizens not only of town and county but wherever he was known. His hand was always ready with help to all distressed people, and he was a generous patron of all church or other entertainments deserving aid. He will be missed by the poor, especially the deserving poor.

The town as a whole will miss his familiar figure and his friends, and they are a legion, will miss his hearty handshake and kindly greetings. That his departure should have been so sudden intensifies the grief of those his more particular friends and acquaintances—those who have known him for a long number of years. No words of ours can express the feelings of the whole county for the bereaved lady.—Mrs. Wilkison. If the sudden taking off of this gentleman—one of nature's very own noblemen—so grieves the citizen and friend, what must be the grief of the lady whose life has been interwoven with his for a period of forty years? If the sympathy of the whole county can assuage the grief in a slight degree of the afflicted lady she has it, and may its abundance in time soften the blow which has so unexpectedly fallen upon our foremost citizen.

The Judge arose early on Wednesday morning seemingly in his usual health. An hour or so later he was found in the bathroom, dead.

As to the cause of death we append the opinion of the physicians called in.

Dr. G. C. T. Ward.—I was called at about eight o'clock and found the worst fears were based on actual fact. I think the Judge had been dead about one half hour; that death had been instantaneous and painless, that apoplexy was the cause.

Dr. Vrooman.—Who has been the Judge's family physician for the past six years, says that four years ago he had an intermittent fever, lasting four or five weeks. Since then he has been in the best of health, more particularly during the last six months, declaring only a few days ago that he had not felt so well for years. When the Doctor reached the house on Wednesday morning the Judge

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, PORTLAND CEMENT, SALT. DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS. and all kinds of Factory Work.

COAL.—For domestic and manufacturing use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## DON'T FORGET

Because we had the finest display of Meats ever shown in Nananee at Easter that we will not continue to have just as good. We are handling the very best Western Beef, also Spring Lamb, Veal, Pork Mutton and Fearman's Hams, and English Breakfast Bacon.

Our Grocery Stock is kept up just as good as ever. Everything in season—Lettuce, Radishes, Rhubarb, Onions, Pineapples, and fresh Tomatoes, at

J. F. SMITH.

ment to the bench, the firm of Reeve & Wilkison having the cream of the business of Nananee. On the bench he earned the esteem of the public and the confidence of the profession by painstaking and conscientious discharge of his duty. He was a good lawyer, and kept his acquaintance of law up to date by reading and industrious work upon the cases argued before him. His judgments have been very rarely reversed.

A Kingston gentleman, intimately associated with Judge Wilkison for over thirty years, stated that there was no judge in all Canada who had sat for so many years upon the bench and made fewer enemies, and given so little offence. Judge Wilkison, he said, had a remarkable record for gaining the respect and confidence of the people.

The flags on the city buildings, the court house and the Whig building are flying at half-mast out of respect to the memory of the deceased judge.

The Gentlemen of the Bar in Nananee have favored us with a few lines as to the sterling worth of the departed Judge.

W. P. Deroche, Esq., Clerk of County Court.—Yes—you may say that the Judge's death was the worst shock we officials of the Court House have received for many years. He was a polished gentleman and always had an encouraging word for all young law students. His administration of the law was satisfactory to a majority of the suitors, as I, being Clerk of the Court, was in a position to know. He was a man of a most genial disposition and had the happy faculty of putting everyone at their ease by his jocular manner, which he invariably displayed at all public gatherings, but when on the bench his attitude entirely changed and he gave all present in court to understand that they were in a court of justice and must observe a proper decorum. His Honor was always willing to help us officials in any point of

whose place it will be difficult to fill. The bench of Ontario has lost one of its most prominent members. The memory of Judge Wilkison will long be cherished in the county of Lennox and Addington.

Messrs. Wilson & Wilson—We were shocked beyond measure to learn of Judge Wilkison's sudden death. Mr. A. M. Wilson was in the Judge's chambers the greater part of Tuesday morning and the Judge was in the best of good humor and seemed to be in the best of health. The late judge was keenly alive to the difficulties that always beset a judge, and carefully endeavored to administer justice impartially. He always had a kindly word for everyone and his relations with the members of the local bar were most cordial. His sudden demise will be deeply regretted by the legal profession in Nananee as well as by the general public. Judge Wilkison had the reputation of being a careful, painstaking and able lawyer, and he undoubtedly exemplified these qualities on the bench.

Mr. D. H. Preston, K.C.—Before his elevation to the bench Judge Wilkison had been exceptionally successful in the practice of his profession and for seven or eight years enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. Thus he became well and widely known and had a host of friends throughout the county. Nearly thirty-four years ago he was appointed judge of this county by the late Sir John A. Macdonald, in whose office he had been a student, being at the time the youngest occupant of the bench in Ontario. He was a good lawyer, a painstaking, conscientious judge and throughout his life a constant student of the best legal literature. During his long judicial career I believe he always honestly sought to do right and perform the various and often arduous duties of his office in a spirit of perfect fairness. When in the discharge of his duty he was called upon to pass sentence or impose a penalty his kindly



all for new corsets. You help a great deal by wearing properly at time you want a pair ask for thout brass eylets.

**Bone Collar Foundations.**

all sizes in stock, blacks and cotton covered, round and pointed to 40c each.

**Men's Ready-to-Washable Garments.**

plain drills and print, blues and all in one piece, blues and able for from 1 year to 9 years.

**ershedders**

ose from, threequarter or long quire extra long or very small your measure on short notice.

**UT OUT FOR REFERENCE.**

11 yrs. 12 to 13 yrs.  
to 2 2 to 3  
in. 8 1/2 in.

**HOUSE CLEANING**

**REQUISITES,**  
-at-  
**The Medical Hall,**  
**FRED L. HOOPER.**

Invnen Bros., Moscow, have purchas- thoroughbred imported coach stallion Wilhelm, from F. P. Johnson. A ate originally purchased him at a f \$3,000. He was imported from ny by A. B. Holbert, of Greely Iowa.

**ample Sale and Stock ket shop lately occupied**  
**Ar. F. W. Smith, Grange k. Beginning Thursday**  
**ning April 30th and coning**  
**the two following**  
**s. Lunch at all hours**  
**ents. No admission fee.**  
**local.**

a growing time still in Canadian An increase of over five millions in e in nine months compared with ear's figures, themselves a large e on predecessors, is a red letter sence. If it should tend to the mopt- plus of \$12,000,000 Canada will be a spectacle for the nations. The arg farmer, who plined his faith to e Sir John as a tallismanic procurer l harvests and good times, must be d out of all party sensibility and

a Quarter-But 10 cents, and 40 n a vial of Dr. Agnew's Little Pills, n pleasure in every dose—little but y good. Cure Sick Headache, Consti- Biliousness, Nausea and Sallowiness.

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The funeral of His Honor Judge Wilkison will take place this morning to S. Mary Magdalene's Church. The remains will be placed in the church so that all those attending the funeral will be given an opportunity to view them. The services will commence at 10.30 sharp. From the church the remains will be conveyed to the station where a special train will be in readiness to convey the remains to Kingston. Two coaches will be provided for those attending the funeral. The services will be conducted by Rev. Arthur Jarvis. Mayor Dr. Vrooman is in charge of the arrangements for those attending the funeral and Mr. E. W. Rathban, of Deseronto, has charge of the funeral arrangements. The funeral train is tastefully decorated by the undertakers, Messrs. Paul & Ming.

Flags are flying at half mast from the Court House the Post Office and town hall. The casket is an exceedingly handsome one of massive oak, richly trimmed in satin and lace.

The pall bearers are the legal fraternity of the town. Messrs. H. M. Deroche, K.C., Jas. H. Madden, K.C., W. S. Herrington, K.C., D. H. Preston, K.C., G. F. Ruttan, W. G. Wilson, John English, U. M. Wilson, T. B. German, W. A. Grange, W. H. Perry.

**Sketch Of His Life.**  
(From the Whig of April 14)

The late William Henry Wilkison was the son of the late William Wilkison, Kingston (formerly of Belfast, Ireland). He was born in this city on November 3rd, 1838, and was educated at the old Grammar school through which many illustrious Canadians passed. In 1861 he was called to the bar and went to Napanee to practice. From September, 1864 till 1869, he held the office of county crown attorney and clerk of the peace for the counties of Lennox and Addington. On May 28th, 1869, he received the appointment of judge for those counties, and this position he honorably and successfully filled ever since.

Judge Wilkison was an Anglican in religion, and one of the most active laymen in the councils of that church, being one of the strong members of Ontario synod. He was also a member of the council of Trinity College, Toronto. In 1853 he married Isabella Allen, eldest daughter of the late William Allan Geddes, barrister, Kingston. Judge Wilkison was a governor of the Kingston General Hospital. He was to have presided at a special court of revision session here on Thursday morning.

These tributes are paid to the deceased judge by those who for years were intimately associated with him:

John L. Whiting, K.C.—We are all pained and startled by the sudden death of Judge Wilkison. For a long period of judicial service, he has been intimately associated with the legal profession and the people of this vicinity. He was a man of great geniality and brightness of disposition, kind and obliging. Of unusual intelligence and quickness of apprehension his feelings, which were strong, may occasionally have unconsciously influenced his judgment, but he honestly strove to do his duty. He was a credit to the bench, leading a clean, honorable, worthy life.

G. M. Macdonnell, K.C., one of the oldest practising barristers in Kingston, said—"Judge Wilkison had been a successful practitioner before he received his appoint-

have favored us with a few lines as to the sterling worth of the departed Judge.

W. P. Deroche, Esq., Clerk of County Court.—Yes—you may say that the Judge's death was the worst shock we officials of the Court House have received for many years. He was a polished gentleman and always had an encouraging word for all young law students. His administration of the law was satisfactory to a majority of the suitors, as I, being Clerk of the Court, was in a position to know. He was a man of a most genial disposition and had the happy faculty of putting everyone at their ease by his jocular manner, which he invariably displayed at all public gatherings, but when on the bench his attitude entirely changed and he gave all present in court to understand that they were in a court of justice and must observe a proper decorum. His Honor was always willing to help us officials in any point of practice and I must say that his advice was a great assistance to all of us.

Sheriff Hawley.—The news of the awfully sudden death of Judge Wilkison was a great shock to everyone and especially to the officials at the Court House who had been accustomed to meeting him almost every day for years. He was a man of most obliging and kindly manner and whenever we required to consult him in reference to any matter, as we frequently had to do, we always found him ready to give us every assistance in his power. He will be greatly missed by the community.

Mr. G. F. Ruttan.—The death of Judge Wilkison is a sad break to me in an association of a life time. From early youth I have always looked upon him as a personal friend and never can forget many acts of kindness received from the kind hearted and popular Judge. The bar of Napanee will long miss his happy sunny manner and courteous treatment ever met in their intercourse with him, and will mourn a friend less.

Messrs. Deroche and Madden.—We were all more than startled and shocked by the sudden death of Judge Wilkison. He has been immediately associated with the legal profession and the general interests of this county ever since we have known him. He was a man of good disposition, kind and obliging to everyone and especially to the younger members of the profession. He was very quick in apprehending difficult cases and his judgments were sound. He was a credit to the bench and he led a very honorable and worthy life. He had the full confidence of every member of the bar and his judgments were generally satisfactory. He was a good and upright judge and highly esteemed by the whole community.

Mr. W. S. Herrington.—His Honor, Judge Wilkison, always greeted his acquaintances with a pleasant word and a smile. He was genial and friendly without loss of dignity. He was kind and sympathetic. By reason of these sterling qualities he was respected, honored and beloved by all. His death was a great shock to the community, as each one felt that he had lost a friend, as indeed he had. As a judge he was well learned in the law, painstaking and impartial. He sought to administer justice rather than cater to cavilling and hair splitting technicalities. Napanee has lost a friend and a well-beloved citizen.

elevation to the bench Judge Wilkison had been exceptionally successful in the practice of his profession and for seven or eight years enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. Thus he became well and widely known and had a host of friends throughout the county. Nearly thirty-four years ago he was appointed judge of this county by the late Sir John A. Macdonald, in whose office he had been a student, being at the time the youngest occupant of the bench in Ontario. He was a good lawyer, a painstaking, conscientious judge and throughout his life a constant student of the best legal literature. During his long judicial career I believe he always honestly sought to do right and perform the various and often arduous duties of his office in a spirit of perfect fairness. When in the discharge of his duty he was called upon to pass sentence or impose a penalty his kindly nature usually asserted itself, tempering justice with mercy. To the members of the legal profession he was uniformly courteous, kind and obliging. His was a most genial, kindly, affable nature and these qualities endeared him to the masses of the people whom he was brought into contact with in all the relations of life. It is not too much to say that there is not another man in the community whose death will be so generally felt as a personal loss.

Mr. John English.—The Judge was a man who aimed always to do what was right and to give righteous judgment. Personally he was a most affable, genial and friendly gentleman, with whom it was a pleasure at all times for the bar to do business.

T. B. German.—I was very much shocked at the announcement of the death of Judge Wilkison and it was difficult for me to realize that his familiar form had forever passed from our sight and those genial greetings with the accustomed wave of the hand so much looked for and appreciated by all was to be seen no more. I, during my association in the county council, first became well acquainted with the Judge, and at this time learned to esteem him highly; but during the last six years, as a member of the profession, and with the privileges of association thus afforded, I learned to esteem him more and more as our acquaintance increased. The Judge was possessed of natural judicial qualities and ability and seemed to be always thoroughly alive to the importance of the duties devolving upon him, and when upon the bench or in chambers, no matter how trifling the case, his attention to every detail was always very marked.

He was quick to comprehend, rapid in the despatch of business, firm in his decisions, well versed in the law, and an ardent admirer of good and lofty qualities of manhood.

Genuine Castoria always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a girl, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

**BARGAINS! BARGAINS!**  
**Friday and Saturday.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Regular 30c. Majolica Milk pitchers for 22c | A Heavy Tin Dipper for 4c                |
| 25c .. for 18c                              | All sizes of Pot Lids, 5c each.          |
| 20c .. for 14c                              | Cake Cutters, all kinds 8c each.         |
| 15c .. for 10c                              | Heavy Stove Lifters 4c each.             |
| Regular 90c blue and white, pink and white  | Best Borax, per package 4c               |
| Ironstone Cups and Saucers, for 75c doz     | Washing Soda, 3 lbs for 5c               |
| Regular 60c Sauce Dishes to match, 40c doz  | 10c pkgs Silver Gloss Starch for 8c      |
| Regular \$2.50 tea pieced Colored Bed       | 12c pkgs Matches going at 3 for 25c      |
| Room Sets for \$2.00.                       | Heavy Crash Towelling, p r yd 5c         |
| Regular 15c bottle Washing Ammonia 9c       | Lace Curtains from 25c per pair and up.  |
| Regular 10c bottles Extract Flavoring 8c    | Window Blinds and Curtain poles reduced. |
| Regular 40c Fresh Ground Coffee 30c lb.     | 10c pkgs Heavy Picture Wire 5c.          |

Come and bring a dollar with you, for an endless chain of bargains awaits you at

**McINTOSH BROS'.**  
**W. A. GARRETT, Manager. RENNIE BLOCK.**



# HOUSEHOLD.

## THE LAST STRAW.

A woman there was and she cleaned her house  
(As you and I must do),  
In chase of the meddlesome moth in the rug,  
The nine-lived, ravenous buffalo bug.  
Oh! the dust she slew and the dirt she dug,  
And the bedding and bureaus she lugged and tugged,  
Just a scrap of food that might serve a mouse,  
Could be found that day in the overturned house.  
There were carpets to whack and carpets to tack,  
And tack to the tune of a creak in the back.  
Oh, the pulling and stretching, the reaching and retching,  
And skinning of knuckles and knees with these!  
But it wasn't the rack of the breaking back,  
Or the crack of the fingers instead of the tack,  
Or the panes she cleaned or the floors she scrubbed,  
Or the quilts and the blankets she rubbed in the tub.  
'Twas the look from the window while cleaning, to see  
Her John bringing company home to tea.

## VARIETIES IN SERVING.

**Croquettes with Peas.**—Press through a colander a large bunch of tender cooked asparagus and 2 cups cold cooked green peas. Season with salt and pepper. Add  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup fine crumbs, and just enough cream sauce to hold the mixture together. The ingredients should be mixed together very thoroughly. When sold, form into croquettes, roll in crumbs, then in egg, and once again in crumbs. Fry in deep hot fat, and drain on unglazed paper. Have ready small oblong cups of good mashed potatoes, which have been brushed with soft butter and placed in a hot oven for two minutes. They should be just the size for a croquette to lay in nicely. Put one of the hot croquettes in each of these little cups, and serve at once. This is a delicious way of using left-over asparagus and peas, or for serving the fresh cooked vegetables.

**Escalloped**—Boil asparagus until tender, then drain and place a layer in the bottom of a baking dish which has been buttered and sprinkled with crumbs. Sprinkle the asparagus with chopped hard boiled eggs, salt, pepper, and grated cheese. Continue in this way until the dish is full, having the top layer of asparagus. Rub smoothly together 1 tablespoon each of butter and flour, and 1 cup milk, and cook until it thickens. Pour this over the ingredients in the baking dish, allowing it to soak through the mixture, and bake for 15 minutes in a good oven.

**Cakes**—Mash 1 cup cold cooked asparagus with 1 cup mashed potatoes, add  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup fine bread crumbs, tablespoon butter, seasoning to taste, and the beaten yolks of two eggs. Form into small cakes, and fry to a delicate brown on both sides. Very nice with veal cutlets.

**Hollandaise**—Wash 2 bunches asparagus and tie each bunch in three bundles, having the tips all the same way. Cover with boiling water to which has been added 2 level teaspoons salt, and cook about 25

besides helping the little sore or inflamed places that are so apt to come on the hands when doing housework.

Pour some on your toothbrush, and it will help whiten the teeth. If the teeth are bad, or the mouth sore, or "bad tasting," a teaspoon of borax water diluted with twice as much water makes a healing and sweetening mouth wash.

If you perspire disagreeably, after bathing, rub this preparation between the toes, under the arms, etc., and let it dry on. It is said also that this is a preventative of insect bites. Put a very little of the borax water in the shampoo preparation, also, and soften with it all water used to rinse the hair after the washing.

## HOT MILK.

For those who do not like the plain hot milk, and cannot take it, this is a nice and very appetizing way of fixing it: Pour in a little hot water (if desired), add a small piece of butter, some finely rolled cracker crumbs, and salt to taste. Heat quite hot but do not boil.

## IMMUNITY TO BEE STINGS.

**Beekeeper Becomes Proof Through Inoculation.**

That a person who has been often stung by bees becomes in time immune to the poison of the sting is asserted by Dr. H. F. Parker. He reports that when he first began to keep bees he was frequently stung, and that each sting was attended with acute pain; but that as time went on the pain and swelling became less. In the following year, while transferring a hive of bees, he had an experience which he thus relates:

"Sting following sting in succession, in legs, arms, fingers, neck and face. I imagined what a picture I would present, closed eyes and swollen hands and feet. I worked on, and so did the bees. I could feel the needle-like thrust, but then it did not seem to pain as much, and at last finished the task. With aching head, slight nausea and vertigo slowly coming on. I left my task with a sigh of relief for what was accomplished, and filled with wonderment as to what my personal appearance would be.

"Imagine my astonishment to find merely slightly raised red spots like little pimples, with the red sting in the center, as the result of each and every sting. I must have had something like forty of them on various parts of my body. My clothes were full of them, but, they, being so thick, did not allow the stings to penetrate. The dizziness, nausea and headache left me, and 'Richard was himself again.'

"When I again visited my bees I did not dread the stinging properties any longer, at least not as much as formerly, and then, and ever since, I have found that when a bee does sting me the pain is only sharp for an instant, and there is an absence of the after-swelling.

"I have since been stung many more times than I was at that time, and yet none of the symptoms above referred to have been reproduced. Am I not, therefore, immune to the poison of the honey bee, at least to a certain extent?

"All authorities on bee culture state the fact, as a crumb of comfort to novices in beekeeping, that the poison of the bee will produce less and less effect upon their systems. 'Old beekeepers,' it is said, 'like Mithridates, appear almost to thrive upon the poison itself.' Housh speaks of seeing the bald head of Bonner, a celebrated practical apiarist, covered with stings, which seem-

# THE STORY OF SHYLOCK II.

## I.

The clerks in our office decided today that the story of Shylock II. must be given to the world. It was also agreed that the literary part of the work must be done by me, Jack Slade, because last year I won a silver watch in a competition, by guessing almost exactly the number of peas in a bottle.

Well, to begin with, four years ago Harry Heywood was the best-liked fellow in our office. Four months ago he was the best-hated man in the place.

This loss of popularity was entirely due to himself. From a bright, cheerful kind of a chap, up to no end of larks and always impetuous between pay-days, he became a quiet, miserable-looking beggar and a regular miser. Young Baines—awfully clever youngster—by-the-by—says that a miser is the most unselfish of all men, because he denies himself all his life for the sake of his heirs.

But, anyhow, you can understand that Heywood gradually ceased to be a favorite with us. Someone christened him Shylock II., and the name stuck to him like a leech.

We knew for a fact that he lived in lodgings and had not a relation in the world, so that the venerable yarn about supporting a poor old mother and a bundle of sisters wouldn't answer in this case. It was also known that he had been engaged to be married, but no one had seen him with the girl for a long time—several years. The most plausible explanation was that a broken engagement had soured his heart and turned him into a misanthrope.

His clothes were worn to the very last stage of shabbiness. It was five years since he had had a new overcoat, and as for his gloves, they were extinct altogether.

And yet, somehow, most of us liked him, although we were ashamed to admit it. There was something so sad about his face. Not that I or anyone else ever heard him complain; he'd too much grit for that.

And as for his miserly habits, we couldn't think they were adopted for his own benefit, otherwise what became of the money he saved, and why did he spend so little on his clothes and food?

Of course, I'm arguing these matters now in his favor, but at that time the opinion of the fellows was entirely hostile. I think we were all inclined to imagine the poor chap could have justified himself, but he never tried to do so, and perhaps that turned us against him; and after a while we had drifted so far apart that no one in the office spoke to him except about business. How he stood it I don't know. I expect he felt bad sometimes, but he gave no sign, except that he seemed to grow thinner and shabbier every day. But all this time he must have been saving nearly a hundred pounds a year out of his princely income of one hundred and fifty.

## II.

One evening I had to meet a train at Blucher street station. You know what an old-rabbit-warren of a place it is, so you will understand how I only found the platform at the last minute. The porter told me

hearted fellow. Come and see this evening at my lodgings. C and talk to me or I shall go. The suspense is killing me."

It was now or never with "You mean you are killing yourself," I said, sternly; "as for end coming in three days from that's impossible while you hold to your situation."

He stared in such a pitiful, ashamed way that it almost unnerved me.

"What do you mean?" he asked quietly.

"I mean that if you will give this gambling you've the best of your life, and a happy life, by you. And if you'll promise me give up gambling I'll help you way you like, except with me and that I don't possess."

This time I'd touched him up, no mistake. His face was as white as chalk and his eyes fairly blind. And yet the poor beggar was weak after his years of semi-station that he had to hold on to the bridge, he trembled so much. I stood firm and waited for his reply. And when it came I believe I'm more shaky than he did himself.

"I'm sorry to have troubled you," he said, quietly enough. "You understood me, but I ought to used to that after four years. Good-night."

"But how have I misunderstood you?" I cried. "You live on third of your salary, you meet me as friendly with a professional gambler, you talk of the odds against you, and of ruin coming in three days. The Derby is run days from now—"

"Good-night," he said again. "are mistaken, but no matter. I ask for no more sympathy. Good-night."

He turned and hurried away, and spent the rest of that evening tornately patting myself on the forehead for my firmness and then wondering whether we were all wrong in opinion of Shylock II.

## III.

The next day he did not turn up at business, nor for many days. When a week had gone by I became anxious, and looked up his address in our book at the office.

I went round that evening, a miserable little place it was, up four flights of stairs, at the top of a dreary old house in one of the poorest suburbs of the city.

I tapped at the door gently, with all manner of sympathy and tore through my heart. Gamble no gambler, he was down on luck and should be tenderly treated. And as I reached out to seize the handle the door was suddenly opened from the inside, and Jones betting man, stood before me.

I felt savage, and told him to fore entering the room. But he shrugged his shoulders as though indifferent to anything I might say about himself. And I believe silly ass had been crying. His were all red and swollen.

Heywood was sitting up in bed propped with pillows. The door was by his side, and a motley-looking old woman, the landlady, stood staring at the fire. Her were red and swollen too.

But if I dwell on things like you'll never know the end of the story, so I'd better go straight and get it done.

Poor old Shylock smiled faintly when he saw me. "It's good of you to come," he said, "after our meeting."

"How about the suspense three days?" I asked.

"It's over now," he said, with a thin, white hand patted the cot and gently.

the ingredients in the baking dish, allowing it to soak through the mixture, and bake for 15 minutes in a good oven.

**Cakes**—Mash 1 cup cold cooked asparagus with 1 cup mashed potatoes, add  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup fine bread crumbs, tablespoon butter, seasoning to taste, and the beaten yolks of two eggs. Form into small cakes, and fry to a delicate brown on both sides. Very nice with veal cutlets.

**Hollandaise**—Wash 2 bunches asparagus and tie each bunch in three bundles, having the tips all the same way. Cover with boiling water to which has been added 2 level teaspoons salt, and cook about 25 minutes, or until tender. Place in a saucepan 2 level tablespoons butter, 1 small finely chopped onion, a bay leaf, and 6 peppercorns. Cook without browning, then add 3 level tablespoons flour, and 2 cups white stock, either chicken or veal broth is nicest, but cream may be substituted. Season and add a pinch of nutmeg. Let the sauce simmer for 20 minutes. Beat the yolks of two eggs very light, and mix with 1 tablespoon lemon juice. Strain the sauce, return it to the saucepan, and place on the back of the range where it will not boil. Add very gradually the eggs and lemon juice. Stir well, and add scant tablespoon butter. Place the asparagus stalks neatly on hot golden brown toast, and serve the sauce in a sauce bowl.

**Salad With Green Peas**—Cut cold cooked asparagus in inch lengths, and add a finely minced young onion, and half as much cold cooked green peas as asparagus. Toss well in a simple French dressing, and serve ice cold in tender lettuce cups.

#### CONCERNING SPRING GREENS.

Even just to look at the first greens that come along in the spring is encouraging. They seem to say, "We're starting things a-growing and you may as well join us; we'll help you all we can."

And they do. They are our artists, and add bits of color here and there to remind us that the somber shades are not needed all of the time, and we may as well wake up and get accustomed to brighter colors, for by and by the flowers will be coming.

Then they are our family doctors, and every call they make they always bring the very medicine that is needed. It's strange how they know beforehand all about our little ills, and suggest that we go out of doors and breathe the fresh air which so generously awaits us.

Besides, the greens are our teachers, telling us stories of wonders everywhere; how perhaps in a night new things appear to change life's aspect.

Of course they are our cooks, and lovingly suggest appetizing morsels. They have but one rigid rule, which is used at the very beginning of their preparation, just after the picking all fresh with dew. It is simply that the dew is not enough to make them ready for the fire; a real washing is needed, and after being all cleaned, still another. To be served and eaten with appreciation.

#### USES OF BORAX.

Borax water is a nice thing to have about the washstand. It is ever so easily made; just pour a pint of boiling water over six table-spoons of powdered or crystallized borax and let it get cold. Then strain and bottle. The water will take just about this amount of borax, this being a saturated solution. Keep well corked, so no dirt can enter.

When washing in hard water add a spoonful of this solution, and the water will be smooth and pleasant,

"I have since been stung many more times than I was at that time, and yet none of the symptoms above referred to have been reproduced. Am I not, therefore, immune to the poison of the honey bee, at least to a certain extent?"

"All authorities on bee culture state the fact, as a crumb of comfort to novices in beekeeping, that the poison of the bee will produce less and less affect upon their systems. 'Old beekeepers,' it is said, 'like Mithridates, appear almost to thrive upon the poison itself.' Blush speaks of seeing the bald head of Bonner, a celebrated practical apiarist, covered with stings, which seemed to produce upon him no unpleasant effect." The Rev. Mr. Kleine advises beginners to allow themselves to be stung frequently, assuring them that in two seasons their systems will become accustomed to the poison.

"In conclusion, let me state that I firmly believe that the beekeeper becomes inoculated with the poison of the bee, and usually becomes proof, or at least immune, against it, is no more to be doubted than the fact that vaccination is a preventive of smallpox."

#### AS USUAL.

The lovers had quarrelled.

"I'll never speak to you again!" she cried.

"Perhaps you'll give me back my ring," he retorted, scornfully.

"I wouldn't wear your old ring for a thousand hollars," she asserted.

"This is the end," he said.

"Wait a minute," interrupted the mutual friend. "Don't forget that these are the days of arbitration, so let us arbitrate on this affair."

"He's entirely in the wrong," she insisted.

"It's all her fault," he replied.

"Well, let's have a statement of the case from each side," said the mutual friend.

The girl thought it over and her face grew red.

"If I tried to put it in words," she said to herself, "I'd be posing as a little idiot."

Somehow her grievance wasn't tangible.

The youth thought it over, and he began to feel uncomfortable.

"I'd be an ass to try to explain this thing to a third party," he said to himself.

"Well, let's hear what it is," said the mutual friend.

"Nothing," said the youth.

"Nothing," said the girl, "and I'd like to know whatever business it is of yours?"

"If you annoy my fiancée any more," said the youth, "I'll talk to you. Here's your ring, Gracie."

"You're so good to me, Ralph," said the girl.

"Go away, can't you?" they both said to the mutual friend.

#### WHERE HE GOT HIS RETURN.

An Englishman and a Frenchman, both duellists of some note, about to encounter each other in a duel, chanced to meet at the ticket-office of the station en route for the appointed field, when the following dialogue took place:

Frenchman (loftily)—"Return ticket to B—"

Englishman—"B— single."

Frenchman—"Ha! you fear you will never come back; I always take a return."

Englishman—"I never do; I always take my return half from the corpse."

#### WORK.

This is a hard, hard world. One is hardly done shoveling snow before it is time to sharpen up the lawn mower.

How he stood it I don't know. I expect he felt bad sometimes, but he gave no sign, except that he seemed to grow thinner and shabbier every day. But all this time he must have been saving nearly a hundred pounds a year out of his princely income of one hundred and fifty.

#### II.

One evening I had to meet a train at Blucher street station. You know what an old-rabbit-warren of a place it is, so you will understand how I only found the platform at the last minute. The porter told me it was No. 7, so I fixed myself there with a cigar so as to impress the girl favorably when she looked for me as the train came in.

I struck a grand attitude and hung on to it until the train stopped. The guard skipped out of his van, and just to make certain I asked him if he had come from Clapham.

"Not exactly," he answered; "this is the South Coast express."

"Oh!" I said, and looked round for the porter who had accepted my twopence on false pretences.

The next moment I forgot all about everything else in the shock of seeing Shylock II. He was shaking hands with a fellow who had just come in by the train. They walked down the platform together as friendly as could be, and when I saw the other man's face you could have knocked me down with a feather. He had formerly been employed by our firm as lift man, but was discharged for making bets with the clerks in the office. He used to "make a book" on every race in the year except the human race, and that, he said, was too uncertain to bet about.

I felt downright sorry at seeing these two together. The instinct that had told me Heywood was saving for some straightforward purpose oozed out of me at once on receiving such a squeeze as this.

It seemed such a pity to think that a fellow of his age should be so irretrievably entangled. A slave to gambling, a mere low-class flunger! But it couldn't be so; there must be a better explanation. I was trying to think out some excuse for him all the way out of the station. As for the girl, I forgot all about her, and that's the truth.

Half-way across Waterloo Bridge I collided with a chap who was staring miserably down at the river. And when he turned round I saw to my amazement that it was the very man who was troubling my thoughts.

"Looking at the river?" I said, trying to speak in a friendly tone.

"Yes," he answered, drearily; "it flows very smoothly, doesn't it?"

"Why, yes, I suppose it does. But, look here, Shy—Heywood, what's the use of being such a miserable sort as you are? Look at me; I've far more troubles than you, and yet you don't catch me moping."

"If you've more troubles than I have," he cried, passionately, "then may Heaven help you!" and he turned away to the river again, and his head drooped miserably on to his chest.

"While there's life there's hope," I said, trying to cheer him up, "and however bad your luck is, it's better than despair. That would be a miserable game. I would simply be admitting you were beaten."

"And I am almost beaten," he groaned. "Four years have I fought and done the best that could be done, and now the end is closing in and now—Oh!" He shivered from head to foot as he spoke, and clutched me by the arm. "Look here, Slade, I think you're a kind-

propped with pillows. The doctor was by his side, and a mother looking on, old woman, the landlady stood staring at the fire. Her cheeks were red and swollen, too.

But if I dwell on things like you'll never know the end of story, so I'd better go straight and get it done.

Poor old Shylock smiled faintly when he saw me. "It's good of you to come," he said, "after our meeting."

"How about the suspense—three days?" I asked.

"It's over now," he said, and thin, white hand patted the countenance gently.

"Did you know I was engaged to be married," he said, present "about four years ago?"

"Yes, I had heard so," I muttered huskily.

"We were to have been married that summer," he continued, gazing through the window as though spoke to himself: "but Bertha, seized with illness—some spinal case. The doctor said her chance was to go into a sanatorium for a few years, but that would cost a lot of money, as was not eligible for free treatment."

He stopped speaking for a moment, for his breathing was difficult. And my eyes were red, and swollen, as I knelt by the bedside.

"We managed it," he said quickly in a minute or two, "and she succeeded in getting better. I got her a place as attendant at the hospital, and he used to bring me news of poor girl. Then the doctor said that if she would undergo an operation she might be cured almost once. It was a very dangerous operation, and painful; but agreed and it was fixed for ten days later.

"She died this morning," he added with just a quiver in his voice, his thin hand trembled.

I don't know exactly what happened next or how I got out of room, but I wasn't the only one next morning at the office. Poor Shylock never really recovered health, but we did our best to make up for our past unkindness, and think the dear old chap understood

#### AGE OF CATS.

Herr Phil, president of the man Society for the Protection of Cats, has just published the result of his investigation in regard to the age which it is possible for animals to attain. Cats, he says, are like human beings in one respect. The more peaceful and better regulated their life is, the longer are likely to live. As a proof, he points out that a favorite cat in the Royal Castle of Nymphenburg lived to be forty-two years old, consequently may fairly claim to be considered the dean of cats in many.

#### REVIVING THE CURFEW.

The people of Antrim, Ireland have hailed with delight the decision of the town commissioners to revive the ancient custom of ringing curfew nightly. At Antrim, as in great many other towns in Ireland, the curfew was in former generations rung regularly; but the practice, like that associated with the pole, has gradually died out. Now the places where it still lives are few and far between. The decision of the commissioners is based purely sentimental grounds. They have simply revived an old custom because the people like to hear the bell and are willing to pay for the privilege, as is indicated by the fact that a sum of money to pay all expenses has been handed over to the vestry of the parish church.



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## THE LATEST PARIS FAD

### IT IS MARRYING AND GIVING IN MARRIAGE.

One Day Last Month There Were 8,200 Weddings in That City and 10,000 in France.

In Paris—the city of great en- thusiasms—they have a new "fad."

It is marrying and giving in mar- riage. To be a bride seems to be the immediate ambition of every French girl, and the young men are lending all reasonable assistance. It might be remarked that this am- bition is not confined to French wo- men—but there is a difference.

In Paris everybody seems pos- sessed with the desire to be married at once, immediately, "instantly."

And another feature of the "fad" is that every one wants to be married on Saturday.

A sage observer has remarked that if there were a law requiring French marriages to take place on Saturday the French people would insist on being married on other days in the week, even if they were obliged to go out of the country to secure their wish.

There being no law requiring it, French custom has selected Satur- day as the proper day of all days for the ceremony. On one Saturday the marriages numbered 2,200, and Paris was filled with brides and bridegrooms. As it is a part of French character not to attempt concealment in affairs of this sort, as the Anglo-Saxon bride and groom are apt to do, but to parade it as openly as possible, the evidences of these 2,200 weddings were seen on every hand.

### RECORDS BROKEN.

Reports from all over the country indicate that there has been record breaking activity in the matrimonial line and that marriage has in- deed reached the proportions of a "fad."

On the first Saturday of last month there were 10,000 marriages in France. This number is set up as the greatest number of weddings which have occurred on one day since France became a nation. The only persons who regard this extra- ordinary enthusiasm with misgivings are those who are worried by the activities of the French divorce courts and who fear that reckless marriages will increase the number of divorces.

When one considers the commotion which one marriage is apt to pro- duce in a community one may re- alize something of the appearance of the Parisian streets on the occasion of 2,200 weddings on one day. On the Saturday which saw this record of 2,200 weddings achieved one could not walk in any portion of the city without running into orange blossoms.

From every church wedding pro- ceSSIONS were emerging. The streets were filled with bridal parties. About the arrondissement buildings was a still more interesting scene. In many cases the crush of wedding carriages was so dense that bridal parties were obliged to leave the vehicles block away from the building and pick their way through compact masses of citizens gathered through curiosity.

### HOONEYMOONS IN PUBLIC.

In Paris it would be impossible for a large part of the city not to know it if 200 weddings took place. When a French girl is married she wants every one to know it. Everything is studied for that purpose.

Even the wedding carriages are constructed to serve that purpose. They are never used for any other

situation of which will consist of a grotesque mixing up of newly wed- ded couples.

While the pessimists foresee fresh calamities in this "wedding fad," which has seized Paris with the strength with which fads can seize the Parisians, the optimists see only bright possibilities.

Anything which makes marriage popular is welcomed by the French patriot, who fears "race suicide."

### THE WORLD OVER.

Tit-Bits of Information Which Are Worth Knowing.

A Russian does not become of age until he is twenty-six.

There are 195 parishes in Scot- land without a public-house.

Kissing a woman's lips is consid- ered a great insult in Finland.

The Hungarian House of Repre- sentatives is the largest in the world. It has 751 members.

Fairness in advertising is appreci- ated by those who must depend on the words of another.

No merchant can afford to use more advertising or less than just what his business demands.

A modern Atlantic liner must earn about \$800,000 clear per trip before a penny of profit is made.

A full mail carried by a big At- lantic liner averages 200,000 letters and 300 sacks of newspapers.

A diver's boots weigh 20 pounds apiece. The helmet weighs 40 pounds, and he carries, besides, 80 pounds of lead in two weights.

If all the money in the world were divided equally among the people, each person would receive about \$30.

No merchant can afford to let the people draw their own conclusions. The one who makes the conclusions for them will get their business.

Bronchitis is the most fatal dis- ease in England, next consumption, and then heart disease, pneumonia and scarlatina.

Women were first employed in the British post office in 1870. There are now about 103,000 postmistresses and clerks.

One in seven of British landowners is a woman. In all, there are about 38,000 women who own land in Eng- land and Wales.

At Norwegian State balls the la- dies who intend to dance wear white; those who do not are expected to appear in black.

Water freezes every night of the year at Alto Cruzero, in Bolivia; while at noonday the sun is hot en- ough to blister the flesh.

Six million dollars' worth of leath- er is required every year to provide boots and shoes for the inhabitants of Great Britain.

Electric lamps on the bridges of carriage horses are now quite com- mon in Berlin. The current is sup- plied by a storage battery under the carriage seat.

In some of the Parisian cemeteries there are open vaults connected with electrical appliances, to prevent the burial of persons who may be only in a trance.

The electric eel of tropical South America is able to completely par- alyze any man who lays hands on it. The electricity is controlled by the will of the fish.

Aluminium shoes for horses have been tested in the Russian cavalry. Each test was made with one alumi- nium shoe and three of iron. In ev- ery test the former outlasted the latter.

One of the most curious means of communication is the drum-language of a tribe in the Congo. These peo- ple can by this means converse with each other at considerable distances.

A year ago Berlin refused a bequest of \$125,000 for the establishment of an orphan asylum, the legacy being

## FUTURE OF THE EMPIRE

### CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH AT THE MANSION HOUSE.

This Is a Critical Period in the History of the Whole British Empire.

In his speech at the Mansion House, London, recently, Mr. Cham- berlain said: "If Imperial interests are to be put in the first place, and if the welfare and comfort of Secre- taries of State are to be treated as entirely secondary, then, sir, I ven- ture to hope that the experiment which has just been made, and which in this respect, at any rate, has had a great success, may be repeated from time to time by those who may follow in my place (loud cheers); for I do not think it is pos- sible to over-estimate the effect up- on our Imperial relations, with our children across the seas, of personal intercourse with statesmen, on this side with representative men on the other, and by the proof of interest which such an arrangement affords."

"I have felt for some time that this is a critical period in the his- tory of the Empire. What we do now and what our colonies do will probably in the course of the earlier years of this century settle for all time the question whether a new Empire, such as has never entered into the conception of man before—an Empire bound together by invis- ible ties and yet extraordinary strength—whether such an Empire shall be consolidated and maintained or whether we are to drop apart in- to several atoms, each caring only for our local and parochial inter- ests."

### THE IMPERIAL IDEA

has only recently taken root in this country. We have only to look back to the lifetime of many of us to re- member a period of apathy and in- difference, in which our statesmen were eager chiefly to rid themselves of responsibility, and felt that home affairs were as much as they could properly be called upon to attend to. At that time our colonies were cry- ing in vain for our sympathy. Now we have gone ahead; now, I think, we are, perhaps, even in advance of our colonies. Not, indeed, that there is on their part, as I have had sufficient testimony, any indifference to the common interest, any want of feeling or affection; but that their own local affairs have become so important and so absorbing that, perhaps, they have failed to appre- ciate adequately, all that is due from them as members of the Empire to which they are proud to belong. (Cheers.) The old idea of dominion was an authority to be used by the central State for its own advan- tages. The new conception of Em- pire is of a voluntary organization based on community of interests and community of sacrifices, to which all should bring their contribution to the common good. It is this new spirit, I believe, which we have used to infuse in our colonies. Our kinsfolk may be educated to this great ideal, but the Gospel must be preached from colonial pulpits. It is not enough to lecture our children in addresses from home. Missionaries of Empire must spread the faith of personal intercession. Rome was not built in a day.

### A GREAT EMPIRE

on novel principles is not to be con- solidated and established in days, or months, or years; but we may be encouraged by the past to look forward to the future. Who is there among us who a few years ago would have ventured to predict that in a time of stress and difficulty the colonies would one and all—those even who were only indirectly inter-

pped with pillows. The doctor, by his side, and a motherly old woman, the landlady, sat staring at the fire. Her eyes were red and swollen too. ... it if I dwell on things like this I'll never know the end of this y, so I'd better go straight on to get it done.

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"Yes, I had heard so," I muttered sily.

Ve were to have been married in summer," he continued, gazing through the window as though he were to himself; "but Bertha was d with illness—some spinal disease. The doctor said her only ice was to go into a certain e for a few years, but that it d cost a lot of money, as she not eligible for free treatment."

"I stopped speaking for a mo- t, for his breathing was difficult. My eyes were red and swollen, as I knelt by the bedside. Ve managed it," he said quietly, "minute or two, 'and she seem- o be getting better. I got Jones lace as attendant at the home, he used to bring me news of my girl. Then the doctor said if she would undergo an opera- she might be cured almost at . It was a very dangerous ation, and painful; but she ed and it was fixed for three e later.

he died this morning," he added, "just a quaver in his voice, and thin hand trembled.

don't know exactly what hap- d next or how I got out of the a, but I wasn't the only idiot morning at the office. Poor old ock never really recovered his th, but we did our best to make or our past unkindness, and I k the dear old chap understood.

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### AGE OF CATS.

rr Phl, president of the Ger- Society for the Protection of , has just published the results of investigation in regard to the which it is possible for these als to attain. Cats, he says, like human beings in one respect, more peaceful and better ed their life is, the longer they likely to live. As a proof, he ts out that a favorite cat in the l Castle of Nymphenburg has to be forty-two years old, and equently may fairly claim to be idered the dean of cats in Ger- y.

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### REVIVING THE CURFEW.

e people of Antrim, Ireland, hailed with delight the decision ie town commissioners to revive ancient custom of ringing the w nightly. At Antrim, as at a many other towns in Ulster, urfew was in former generations regularly; but the practice, that associated with the may- has gradually died out until the places where it still lingers ew and far between. The action ie commissioners is based on y sentimental grounds. They simply revived an old custom ae the people like to hear the and are willing to pay for the lege, as is indicated by the fact a sum of money to pay all ex- as been handed over to the y of the parish church.

still more interesting scene. In many cases the crush of wedding carriages was so dense that bridal parties were obliged to leave the vehicles blocked away from the building and pick their way through compact masses of citizens gathered through curiosity.

### HONEYMOONS IN PUBLIC.

In Paris it would be impossible for a large part of the city not to know it if 200 weddings took place. When a French girl is married she wants every one to know it. Everything is studied for that purpose.

Even the wedding carriages are constructed to serve that purpose. They are never used for any other purpose, and even a couple from the poorer classes ride away from the wedding in a wedding landau.

These vehicles have their sides almost entirely framed in glass, so that the occupants are plainly in view. Big silver mounted lamps swing not only from the front but from the four sides of the vehicle. The entire inside is lined with white damask.

Generally the front seat is massed with cut flowers and the driver wears a white rosette in his coat lapel, while white ribbons fly from his whip.

Thus when you see a white veiled young woman seated beside a white cravatted young man in such a vehicle you know that they have just been married, and all Paris knows it with you. When 2,200 such young women are seated beside 2,200 such young men in 2,200 such landaus Paris knows that weddings in abundance are taking place.

### BIG WEDDING PROCESSIONS.

No matter how humble the bride and groom may be their wedding coach is followed by five or six other vehicles, so that the chances of a wedding procession passing through the streets of Paris without being observed is extremely small.

A wedding in Paris is invariably followed by two "functions." The first is the processional through the streets, which has been referred to. The second is the merry-making luncheon or dinner. Spring and summer weddings generally involve a drive through the Bois de Boulogne to the Jardin d'Acclimation or Zoological Garden, where the party alights from the carriages and strolls through the grounds, the bride and groom leading.

Most Paris weddings of the smaller bourgeois class end with the dinner at one of the famous suburban restaurants. The most famous of these resorts are Leon's at Nogent-sur-Marne and "Robinson's." At Robinson's on a fine Saturday it is no unusual spectacle to see fifty separate wedding parties sitting at the different tables. The place is famous for such scenes.

The restaurant is set in the middle of a great grove of cedar trees. Fifteen or twenty of these trees have wide stairways circling them, leading up to platforms at different heights.

### EACH OF THESE PLATFORMS

constitutes a separate dining room equipped with dumb waiters. On a fair Saturday afternoon every one of these elevated dining rooms will have a wedding party banqueting.

After the luncheon or dinner the party will proceed to an enormous dancing hall, where other wedding parties join them, and by night there is a conglomeration of wedding parties in progress, all joining in a general celebration.

The possibilities of these general wedding dancing parties have not been overlooked by French comedy writers and the fictionists. Many novels and comedies have been written with these dance halls as the principal scene of action, the chief

The electric eel of tropical South America is able to completely paralyze any man who lays hands on it. The electricity is controlled by the will of the fish.

Aluminium shoes for horses have been tested in the Russian cavalry. Each test was made with one aluminium shoe and three of iron. In every test the former outlasted the latter.

One of the most curious means of communication is the drum-language of a tribe in the Congo. These people can by this means converse with each other at considerable distances.

A year ago Berlin refused a bequest of \$125,000 for the establishment of an orphan asylum, the legacy being given on condition that the orphans should be brought up on a vegetarian diet. The city of Breslau has accepted the gift on those terms.

### RATHER TOO FAMILIAR.

He drew her towards him, and after a few brief moments of kisses and raptures of various kinds he asked:

"What kind of an engagement-ring would you prefer?"

She looked shyly into his face and declined to express a preference until she had been further pressed. Then she said:

"Well, I've been accustomed to—"

She checked herself just in time to prevent a dreadful faux pas or some other frightful French thing. However, he is still pondering her answer, and it troubles him mightily.

### A NASTY ONE.

A self-made man has accumulated a considerable amount of wealth as a successful building contractor. Chiefly at the behest of his wife he had purchased a very attractive rural site in the suburbs whereon to build a home befitting his means. The building operations were in full swing when one day a neighbor noticed the owner superintending the work with considerable pride.

"I see you are spending a lot of money on that house of yours," remarked the neighbor.

"Yes," was the reply. "I want to make the place a thoroughly fit home for a gentleman."

"Oh, then you mean to let it, do you?" thoughtlessly blurted out the inquirer.

### BREAK CALCULATION.

We all like to puzzle our brains over things which give certain and strange results, but which we cannot explain. Here's a puzzle that puzzles everybody: Take the number of your living brothers, double the amount, add to it three, multiply the result by five, add to it the number of living sisters, multiply the result by ten, add to it the number of deaths of brothers and sisters, subtract 150 from the result. The right-hand figure will be the number of deaths, the middle figure the number of living sisters and the left the number of living brothers.

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Mrs. Dearborn—"Which do you think is the luckiest month to be married in?" Mrs. Wabash—"I don't know. I've tried April, May, June, and July, but I think I'll try some other month next time."

—

"Johnnie," called the mother, "I want you to go to the store for me." "Wait a second, maw," replied the youth, who was absorbed in an exciting story; "Pepperhole Pete has thirty-seven Injuns to kill, an' it'll only take him about two minutes."

—

"No matter what comes," said the leading lady, "I shall stick to my diamonds." "And they will probably stick to you," snapped the envious rival, seeing that they are paste."

BOOK may be educated to this great ideal, but the Gospel must be preached from colonial pulpits. It is not enough to lecture our children in addresses from home. Missionaries of Empire must spread the faith of personal intercession. Rome was not built in a day.

### A GREAT EMPIRE

on novel principles is not to be consolidated and established in days, or months, or years; but we may be encouraged by the past to look forward to the future. Who is there among us who a few years ago would have ventured to predict that in a time of stress and difficulty the colonies would one and all—those even who were only indirectly interested—would have leapt to our assistance, would have made sacrifices immense so far as they are personal, in so far as they are pecuniary notable? If that should have happened in so short a course of time, what may we not expect in the future? We ourselves are true to this great and inspiring mission. We have faith in the future, and we are prepared to make the sacrifices in which we call upon others to join. (Cheers). My Lord Mayor, I think this object is so important that I am hoping, despite the criticism to which I have referred, you may find in the future worse employment for your Secretaries of State than to send them tramping over the globe in order to preach the doctrine of the Imperial mission of the British Empire. And if I have been permitted in any degree to contribute towards this great ideal, then I think that will not be the least important result of the mission to which you have been good enough to give your approval. (Cheers).

### LIGHTING UP THE SEA.

An Italian professor is said to have invented a remarkable instrument which completely solves the problem of lighting up the depths of the sea. Even with a cheap apparatus the inventor is said to have lit up with astonishing brilliancy the bed of the sea at a depth of 230 feet for a distance of a furlong, and it is claimed that with more efficient instruments this distance could be enormously increased. If authentic the discovery will revolutionize incipient theories of submarine warfare. On the one hand, it will help the submarine by lighting its course, but, on the other, the battleship will be able to see the submarine much farther away than it can at present.

### HOW A STATUE CAME TO GROW.

Very warlike is the aspect of a singular equestrian statue in Belgium, yet there is no cause for alarm, since it is nothing but a tree. Some ten years ago a police officer retired from the force and went to live near Charleroi. Being an amateur horticulturist, he busied himself a good deal with trees and flowers, and one day, as he was trimming a hawthorn in his garden, it occurred to him that it would be a novel idea to train it in such a manner that it would eventually assume the figure of a cavalry officer. At once he went to work, and after ten years' labor he succeeded in transforming the tree into a perfect picture of a mounted soldier. The tree is known in the neighborhood as "General Hawthorn," and hardly a day passes that strangers do not come from a considerable distance in order to view this wonderful example of horticultural art.

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Ernie—"Why are you crying, dear?" Edith—"He just said I was all the world to him." Ernie—"But that is very affectionate." Edith—"Yes, but a year ago he said I was all the universe to him."



## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

In all three of the Turkish provinces collectively described as Macedonia there have been "military operations in the last few days on a scale large enough to make it evident that the Macedonians have not forgotten that April 1 was the date set for the beginning of their revolution long before the Austro-Russian reform scheme was proposed. The Okhrida district of Monastir, where it is reported that 1,000 men were killed or wounded in a battle between Macedonians and Turks, is in the southern part of Monastir, near the Greek frontier. Drama, where Bulgarians dynamited a bridge, is in the eastern part of Salonica, close to Adrianople. Mitrovitz, where the Russian consul was shot by an Albanian and where Albanians and Turks have fought, is in the extreme northern part of Kosovo, close to the Serbian boundary. The Macedonian committee is now doing its work under the highly peaceful title of the "Club of Prominent Men for the Enlightenment of Public Opinion as to the Sufferings and Wishes of the Macedonian Brothers," but it is cutting throats and stimulating the Turks to outrage on a larger scale than ever and utterly regardless of the reform plans.

The situation has been made more complicated by the clever Abdul Hamid, who extended the reform scheme so as to include not only the Macedonian provinces but also Adrianople and the two Albanian provinces of Scutari and Janina on the Adriatic. Now the Albanians are Mohammedans, and they refuse to be reformed. At Ipek, a city of 15,000 people, they have taken oath not to submit to the scheme, and also to rip open every Albanian who does not join them in their refusal. They tried the ripping at Mitrovitz, and that is what brought about the collision with the Turks in that neighborhood. They have sent right-about-face one set of envoys from the Sultan, and another is now on the way to them. They are thus nominally in opposition to the Sultan, but it is at least equally probable that actually they are playing his game against the world. What attitude the different powers will take if a final crisis comes is not at all clear as yet, but it is significant that while Russia has officially declared that no drop of Russian blood shall be spilled if the Macedonians rise, the Czar has made large presents of arms to Serbia and Montenegro.

Just as we were settling down to the enjoyment of a peaceful and quiet respite from nerve-rasping and blood-curdling railway fatalities there comes the news of one of those frightful French duels. The details of the sanguinary encounter are meager, but enough is sent by cable from Paris to show the reckless daring and the shocking disregard for life with which the French aristocracy

world the benefit of their garden experiences, few have cared to publish their culinary confessions. How seed planting induces sentiment and flowers stimulate the fancy the world has been informed through the feminine nature books, but the psychological importance of pepper, the value of sugar in engendering sentiment, and the many phases of hope and despair through which a cook passes have never been expressed in true literary style. The cook book of the future must not, while stimulating the gastronomical fancy, set one's literary teeth on edge, but on the contrary it must present its various dishes adorned with the freshest and crispest of literary garnishings.

### COAL ROYALTY IN YUKON.

Ten Cents Per 2,000 Pounds Imposed for Ten Years.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—A royalty of ten cents per ton of two thousand pounds has been imposed on the gross output of the coal mines in the Yukon. The right is reserved of altering this rate at the expiration of ten years.

An order-in-Council has been passed transferring 84,650 acres of swamp lands to the Province of Manitoba, and reserving 90,840 additional acres for transfer after they have been surveyed.

In addition to reducing the cost of free miners' certificates from \$10 to \$7.50, the cost of renewal of a placer mining claim has been reduced from \$15 to \$10.

### WHEAT IN ELEVATORS.

C. P. R. Superintendent Says There Is No Trouble.

A despatch from Montreal says: W. Leonard, general superintendent of the C. P. R. Western division, who is in Montreal, stated on Wednesday that there are three or four million bushels of wheat in the elevators at Fort William. This was much less than last year, at a corresponding period, although the crop was much heavier in the past season. Mr. Leonard added that there was no ground at all for the complaints which had been ventilated here and there as to delay and loss through inability of the company to handle the crop.

### DIED IN CONVULSIONS.

Strange Death of Penetanguishene Laborer.

A despatch from Penetanguishene says: A very sudden death occurred here on Sunday. John Powers, laborer, and his daughter had taken dinner together, when shortly after Powers was seized with violent convulsions, and although medical aid was soon at hand, he died in a few minutes. The daughter was taken with convulsions soon after the father, but recovered after being in a critical condition for some time. The matter is being investigated by the coroner.

### NO HOME RULE MEASURE.

British Minister Repudiates Any Knowledge of It.

A despatch from London says: Lord Londonderry, president of the Board of Education, has written a letter in which he repudiates any knowledge of an intention on the part of the Government to introduce a measure of self-government for Ireland.

## NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

### The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

#### DOMINION.

Galt's tax rate is 22 mills on the dollar.

The 13th Regiment, Hamilton is to be clad in khaki.

The recent smallpox outbreak in Hamilton only cost \$450.

Lady Minto desires to raise an endowment of \$128,000 for her cottage hospital scheme.

Cornwall's new Carnegie library has been opened and is now doing business.

Berlin's tax rate will be 18½ mil's this year, an increase of one mill over last year.

Corporation laborers at Belleville have had their pay increased from \$1.25 to \$1.85.

Mrs. Rassel Boyle, an employee of the Royal Hotel, Calgary, suicided by taking a large dose of carbolic acid.

Land will not be held for prospective settlers in the west. Hereafter first come will be first served.

The New Brunswick Legislature has referred to a committee the matter of devising plans to secure purity in elections.

Accommodation at Calgary is very difficult to obtain. The rush to the west from the south and east has

While temporarily deranged John Cheeseman, a well-known resident of Maple Creek, N.W.T., jumped from a window and was killed.

At a meeting of the Sunday school superintendents in Hamilton a resolution was passed disapproving of Sunday school picnics.

The committee of the Toronto Street Railway Employee's Union has forwarded a proposed schedule of wages to the International Union for approval.

Mrs. Halby, arrested at Woodstock on a charge of stealing a pound of butter, attempted to cut her throat in the jail, but the knife was taken from her.

The building of new barracks for the artillery at Kingston is proposed. If the city supplies a site the Government will put up the building.

The treasurer of the Brantford branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society is in receipt of a legacy of \$300, left by the late Col. Hiram Dickie.

A petition has been presented at Ottawa from the Industrial Extension and Transportation Committee of the St. Catharines Board of Trade, asking for the abolition of all tolls on the Welland and St. Lawrence canals.

Agent C. Donovan, of the T. H. & B. freight office at Hamilton, on returning from dinner on Friday found a man in the cellar. He locked the door and sent for the police, who arrested Vincent Atkinson, a yardman. The agent's desk had contained \$20,000, which had been removed earlier. The desk was broken open with a pick-axe.

#### FOREIGN.

Fighting and massacres continue in Macedonia.

In the Kansas election the vote in favor of enforcing the prohibition law was the most overwhelming in the history of the State.

Reports indicate that the King will be accorded an enthusiastic welcome on the occasion of his visit to France.

A trapped burglar fired upon a crowd of villagers at Penn Yan, N.

Lord Erroll, who was born three years ago in Kingston, he the unusual position in Scotland taking precedence of everyone, of dukes, and walking immediately behind the Royal Family, owing his holding the hereditary rank of Lord High Constable of Scotland. Lord Erroll had a prominent place among those whose hereditary privileges entitled them to bear part of the regalia at the Coronation. Lord Erroll's mother was one of the favorite ladies of the household of the late Queen, and his young son, Mr. Ivan Hay, is a Royal p of honor, having held the same p to Queen Victoria.

The prettiest of the Queen's daughters is Princess Charles of Denmark and she is also the youngest and smallest. She is very tender-hearted and charitable, loves all animals and is quite devoted to her dog. She can drive, ride a bicycle, and to ride and hunt, and at one time used to shoot occasionally. She is fond of farming, and is an expert at all dairy matters. She is an intense devotee of music, especially Wagner, but she does very little on the piano, never having had—as she says—patience to learn properly. She once had a romantic and perhaps trying experience when she was staying with an old friend incognito, a nice young clergyman, thinking of a pretty girl of his own station proposed to her.

Sir William Van Horne, who just bought a fleet for the Canadian Pacific Line, of which he is president, is one of Canada's great millionaires, says London Tit-Bits. He began life as an operator in telegraph office, and at thirty-eight was general manager of the long railway line in the world. The difficulties encountered in the construction of the line were enormous. The gingers had to scale worse than pine hills with ropes and alpine stocks, while at night they camped under mountain ledges. During one of the early surveys seven of the men perished in a bush fire. Sir William, by the way, is an American by birth, though his name shows Dutch origin. He is one of the leading art collectors of Montreal, where he lives, and is said to be a clever thought reader—a most useful accomplishment for a business man.

### THE GUN EXPLODED.

Three Men Killed on U. S. Battleship Iowa.

A despatch from Pensacola, Fla. says: A disastrous explosion occurred on the United States battleship Iowa on Thursday while the vessel was at target practice in the Gulf. The forward port 12-inch gun burst from the premature explosion of shell, twelve feet of the piece outside the turret being demolished. Three men were killed and five injured, two seriously. The killed were First-class Seaman Kiele, Ordinary Seaman Purcell and Gunner M. Berry. The injured are First-class Seaman Gaught, Ordinary Seaman Thurstale, Brown, Mansdale and Purucker. The men killed and injured were on the second or gun deck at mess. Three pieces of explosion, each weighing over a ton, pelted downward through the spar deck falling upon the men and instantly killing the three named. All of the men were horribly mutilated. Heavy missiles after passing through the gun deck, continued down to the third deck where they came in contact with the armored deck, the heavy steel bringing them to a stop thus saving the engineers and firemen who were at work below.

### TEMISCAMING TERMINAL.

North Bay Will Supplant Nip

donians rise, the Czar has made large presents of arms to Servia and Montenegro.

Just as we were settling down to the enjoyment of a peaceful and quiet respite from nerve-rasping and blood-curdling railway fatalities there comes the news of one of those frightful French duels. The details of the sanguinary encounter are meager, but enough is sent by cable from Paris to show the reckless daring and the shocking disregard for life with which the French plunge into these combats. The duel was fought at Cheri's riding school at Neuilly between M. Marcel Prevost and M. Thouret, brother of the young woman who shot at M. Prevost recently. As soon as their weapons were crossed M. Prevost "pinked" M. Thouret in the forearm. The doctors rushed to the wounded man, examined the wound and found a slight perforation of the cuticle. For fear hemorrhage might result from this abrasion of the skin the doctors refused to allow the fight to continue, although it was with great difficulty that the combatants were kept from "pinkings" each other some more after the puncture had been mended with a piece of black silk court-plaster. Even the man who was "pinked" declared his willingness to cross weapons with his adversary again.

The encounter lasted fully two minutes, the despatches say, showing the impetuous valor and bulldog tenaciousness of the French duelist. It is also averred that the duelists "left without shaking hands," an unusual proceeding, indicative of a feeling of coolness between the combatants. Moreover, it is stated that M. Prevost announced his intention of having M. Thouret arrested, charged with "violent assault." Notwithstanding this display of bad temper and poor taste the "affair of honor" was a shocking exhibition of the reckless courage and blood-thirstiness of the French duelists. The Anglo-Saxon style of pommeling each other with hard fists is very tame and inartistic compared to this.

There is a significance never sufficiently accented in the fact that the production of cook books is rapidly increasing. Already the list of these takes up a goodly amount of space in the book sellers' catalogues and it is said that there are a number of new ones about to appear. Another fact in regard to the cook book is that it has taken on some literary embellishments and it looks as if literature and cookery were to join hands just as literature and gardening have done. The old fashioned family book of recipes was called merely a "cook book," but now one's fancy as well as one's palate is pleased by such titles as "One Hundred and One Sandwiches," "Catering for Two," "Vest Pocket Pastry Book." A new cook book just published in London bears the original title, "Please, M'm, the Butcher." Yet, although women have been most frank in giving the

ther, but recovered after being in a critical condition for some time. The matter is being investigated by the coroner.

## NO HOME RULE MEASURE.

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A despatch from London says: Lord Londonderry, president of the Board of Education, has written a letter in which he repudiates any knowledge of an intention on the part of the Government to introduce a measure of self-government for Ireland.

## LONDON'S HIGH TAX RATE.

City Council Fixes It at 23 Mills For the Year.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: The City Council to-night struck the tax rate for the year at 23 mills on the dollar.

## INVALUABLE HORSE MAXIMS.

That should be committed to memory by every user of horses, although a good many users are incapable of committing anything to memory:

1. It is everybody's business to interfere with cruelty.
2. It is better to direct your horse by a low voice than by a whip or rein.
3. The whip is but little used by our best horsemen, and never severely.
4. You can get no more power from a horse than you give him in his food.
5. Yelling and jerking the bit confuses a horse and advertises a block-head.
6. The horse is man's invaluable helper and should be treated as a friend.
7. Any fool can ruin a team, but a wise driver maintains its value.
8. The best drivers talk much to their animals.
9. Your horse needs water oftener than you.
10. A sandy or muddy road doubles the work.
11. A rise of only one foot in ten doubles the draft.
12. Balking is caused by abuse, overloading, or tight harness.
13. No horse should wear a shoe more than four weeks without changing.
14. But few farm horses need shoes.
15. Check reins are very cruel and injurious, unless very slack.
16. Wire ties save much horse power.
17. Quiet and patient drivers are worth twice as much as any others.
18. Your horse intends to please you, but does not always know your wishes.
19. Patient and gentle grooms and drivers are worth more pay than others.
20. He who abuses his horse will abuse his wife or children. Cruelty qualifies for crime; they are close neighbors.
21. It is cruel and silly to whip a horse for fright; soothe him with kind words.

## MULTIPLE BIRTHS.

The London Lancet gives the following statistics with reference to "multiple births." What the corporal in "Ours" calls an attack of "twins" is as one in eighty births. Of triplets there is only one instance in 6,400 which justifies a claim on the "King's bounty;" and quadruplets are as one to 512,000; while the chances of a quintette are even more remote, the ratio being one in 40,980,000 births. There is a case on record in which a woman presented her husband with seven successive triplets.

man. The agent's desk had contained \$20,000, which had been removed earlier. The desk was broken open with a pick-axe.

## FOREIGN.

Fighting and massacres continue in Macedonia.

In the Kansas election the vote in favor of enforcing the prohibition law was the most overwhelming in the history of the State.

Reports indicate that the King will be accorded an enthusiastic welcome on the occasion of his visit to France.

A trapped burglar fired upon a crowd of villagers at Penn Yan, N. Y., and was shot dead by them; he has not yet been identified.

Meetings are being held in Japan to demand that joint action be taken with Britain to compel the Russian evacuation of Manchuria.

George Cunningham, of Gloucester City, N. J., who recently became the father of boy triplets, has received a letter from President Roosevelt, who says: "That is the kind of citizenship in which I believe."

## PERSONAL POINTERS.

Notes of Interest About Some Leading People.

King Oscar of Sweden, as a young man, is said to have possessed one of the most beautiful tenor voices, and used to delight his friends with it. Even to-day he loves few things better than to sing ballads to his wife's accompaniment.

A curious rule enforced by the Vatican, to which Cardinal Vaughan has to submit, is that he must never use a public vehicle. Before he reached his present eminence Cardinal Vaughan patronized the omnibus, as did the late Archbishop of Canterbury when in good health.

President Roosevelt and his wife met each other for the first time in the nursery, and played at "horses" and trundled their hoops together. By and by Miss Caron came to Europe to finish her education and Roosevelt went to college, and when he left it to begin his career he married a Miss Lee, who died three years later, leaving him a widower with one little girl. Then he came across Miss Caron again just by chance. All these years she had been faithful to her first pinafore love. So he married her, and they in true story-book style have lived happy ever after.

The present Court Painter to the Sultan of Turkey considers himself a happy man. He is the Venetian painter, Signor Fausto Lonaro, who, finding art not sufficiently remunerative at home, went in search of fame and fortune to Constantinople. Here he was arrested for making sketches of the Oriental passers-by and was cast into prison. After some days he was summoned to the presence of the Sultan to explain his misdeemeanor. The autocrat of Yil-hiz Kiosk, was, however, so pleased with his drawings that he there and then made him Court Painter, and gave him a handsome salary, with a palace to live in.

When Sir Benjamin Baker was acting as joint engineer of the Forth bridge his work necessitated the execution of some perilous feats. During the fierce storms which tore along the Forth estuary at the time of the fixing of the huge cantilevers he would venture on to the wind-swept platforms, perched high in the air, to observe how the cantilever limbs withstood the blasts. Day and night, in bad weather, he undertook these perilous journeys, and often had to hold on for dear life at unfenced portions of the bridge. Many a time, when no workman would venture on account of the fierce winds, he was to be seen alone on the bridge.

jured were on the second or gun at mess. Three pieces of explosive gun, each weighing over a ton, pelted downward through the spar deck falling upon the men and instantly killing the three named. All of men were horribly mutilated. Heavy missiles after passing through the gun deck, continued down to third deck where they came in contact with the armored deck, heavy steel bringing them to a stop thus saving the engineers and men who were at work below.

## TEMISCAMING TERMINAL.

North Bay Will Supplant Nipissing Junction.

Work on the Temiscaming way is being pushed with all possible speed. At present there are teams and 1,258 men employed, terminus, it is said, will be North Bay, and not Nipissing Junction originally intended. North Bay only four miles away from point, and it is said financial documents have been offered North Bay, where the Government road will use the terminal facilities of the C. P. R. Running over the C. P. R. from Nipissing Junction have been secured by Temiscaming Railway commissioners, and arrangements made by the C. P. R. will do the switching, make up trains, handle passengers and freight, tickets, clean cars, supply coal water, and do all other work pertaining to a terminal, the employment of the C. P. R. being to all intents and purposes employees of the Government line while doing the latter's work. The advantage will be the construction of terminal facilities, costing at least \$80,000, be avoided, and the commission pay for each service rendered, added to Commons.

## FEAR COAL FAMINE.

Closing of Extension Mines Serious to Victoria, B.C.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says: A coal famine is threatening here owing to the close down of extension mines. The price was advanced 50 cents a ton Friday, dealers believe that in a short time they will be unable to secure for local use. The Nanaimo mines are being taxed to their limit, as there are three ships and steamers to be loaded, their output will be diverted to the needs of these vessels. The coal supply is still steady, but it is suited for domestic purposes, for steaming. Some attempt may be made to get Crow's Nest coal but it will be some weeks before mines there will be producing coal for shipment.

## ALREADY A GREAT STATE.

Tribute to Canada by Benjamin Kidd, the Sociologist.

A despatch from London biologist, in a paper before the Royal Colonial Institute, remarks on the fact that Canada is twitted with being a colony, but not yet reached years of discretion; he declared that Canada already a great State.

## DECLINED A PRIVATE CAR.

Senator Wark, in His 100th Travels by Pullman.

A despatch from St. John, N.S., says: Senator Wark, now in his hundredth year, left Fredericton, N.B., on Tuesday. He declined the offer of a private car made by the Government, and engaged Pullman berth.



Lord Erroll, who was born fifty-three years ago in Kingston, holds the unusual position in Scotland of being the hereditary peer of the dukedom of Albany, and walking immediately behind the Royal Family, owing to his holding the hereditary rank of Lord High Constable of Scotland. Lord Erroll had a prominent place among those whose hereditary privileges entitled them to bear portions of the regalia at the Coronation. Lord Erroll's mother was one of the favorite ladies of the household of the late Queen, and his youngest son, Mr. Ivan Hay, is a Royal page of honor, having held the same post at Queen Victoria.

The prettiest of the Queen's daughters is Princess Charles of Denmark, and she is also the youngest and the most beautiful. She is very tender-hearted and charitable, loves all animals, and is quite devoted to her dogs. She can drive, ride a bicycle, used to ride and hunt, and at one time used to shoot occasionally. She is fond of farming, and is an expert in all dairy matters. She is an intense devotee of music, especially Wagner, but she does very little on the piano, never having had—as she says—attention to learn properly. She once had a romantic and perhaps trying experience when she was staying with an old friend incognito, for a nice young clergyman, thinking her pretty girl of his own station, proposed to her.

Sir William Van Horne, who has just bought a fleet for the Canadian Pacific Line, of which he is president, is one of Canada's greatest millionaires, says London Tit-Bits. He began life as an operator in a telegraph office, and at thirty-eight as general manager of the longest railway line in the world. The difficulties encountered in the construction of the line were enormous. The engineers had to scale worse than Alpine hills with ropes and alpenstocks, while at night they camped under mountain ledges. During one of the early surveys seven of them perished in a bush fire. Sir William, by the way, is an American by birth, though his name shows his Scotch origin. He is one of the leading art collectors of Montreal, where he lives, and is said to be a clever thought reader—a most useful accomplishment for a business man.

### THE GUN EXPLODED.

Three Men Killed on U. S. Battleship Iowa.

A despatch from Pensacola, Fla., says: A disastrous explosion occurred on the United States battleship Iowa on Thursday while the vessel was at target practice in the Gulf. The forward port 12-inch gun burst on the premature explosion of a shell, twelve feet of the pier outside the turret being demolished. Three men were killed and five injured, two seriously. The killed are first-class Seaman Kiele, Ordinary Seaman Purcell and Gunner Mate Perry. The injured are First-class Seaman Gault, Ordinary Seamen Hursdale, Brown, Mansdale and Crucker. The men killed and injured were on the second or gun deck mess. Three pieces of exploded shell, each weighing over a ton, passed downward through the spar deck, falling upon the men and instantly killing the three named. All of the men were horribly mutilated. The heavy missiles after passing through the gun deck, continued down to the third deck where they came in contact with the armored deck, the heavy steel bringing them to a stop, thus saving the engineers and firemen who were at work below.

### TEMISCAMING TERMINAL.

North Bay Will Supplant Nipissing Junction.

## LEADING MARKETS.

### The Railing Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

#### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 14.—Wheat—Is rather firmer at 69½ for No. 2 red and white east, and 69c middle freights. Goose is unchanged at 65c to 66c for No. 2 east. Spring is steady at 69c for No. 1 and 68c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is firmer at 84½c for No. 1 hard, 84½c to 85c for No. 1 northern North Bay, and No. 1 hard is offering on track at lake ports on the opening of navigation at 79½ to 80c, and No. 1 northern at 78c to 79c.

Flour—Is steady at \$2.65 for cars of 90 per cent. patents in buyers' bags east or middle freights. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4.10 for cars of Hungarian patents and \$3.70 to \$3.80 for strong bakers', bags included, on the track Toronto.

Millfeed—Is steady at \$16.50 for cars of shorts and \$15 for bran in bulk east or middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is steady at \$21 for cars of shorts and \$20 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Buckwheat—Is lower at 42c east. Rye—Is steady at 52c for No. 2 east and 51c middle freights.

Corn—Is steady at 41c for Canada mixed or yellow west. American No. 3 mixed sold to-day at 47½c, and No. 3 yellow at 48½c, delivered between Cornwall and Toronto.

Oats—Are steady. No. 1 white are quoted at 31½c and No. 2 white at 31c east. No. 2 white are quoted at 30c middle freights, and 29c high freights west.

Oatmeal—Is steady at \$4 for cars of bags and \$4.15 for barrels on the track Toronto, and \$4.20 for broken lots.

Peas—Are easier at 61c to 62c for No. 2 middle freights, and 60c high freights.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The best grades of creamery and dairy continue scarce and in excellent demand. Quotations are steady all round.

Creamery, prints... 22c to 25c do solids... 20c to 21c Dairy, tubs, medium... 14c to 15c do common... 10c to 12c do pound rolls, choice... 18c to 19c do large rolls, choice... 17c to 18½c

Cheese—The movement continues fair, with prices steady and unchanged. Large are quoted at 13½c per lb., and twins at 14½c.

Eggs—To-day's receipts were somewhat heavier, but the market continues unchanged at 12c per dozen.

Potatoes—Continue unchanged and slow. Car lots on the track here are quoted at 95c to \$1 and potatoes out of store at \$1.15 to \$1.20 per bag.

New York, April 14.—Choice pea beans, \$2.20 to \$2.25.

Baled Hay—Car lots on the track here are steady at \$9 per ton.

Baled Straw—Continues unchanged at \$5 per ton for car lots on the track here.

#### CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, April 14.—The following is the range of quotations:

Exporters' cattle—	Per 100 lbs.
Choice .....	\$4.75 \$5.00
Medium .....	4.40 4.70
Light .....	4.00 0.00
Bulls .....	3.75 4.00
Cows .....	3.40 3.75
Butchers'—	
Picked lots .....	4.35 4.50
Choice .....	4.00 4.30
Medium .....	3.40 4.00
Bulls .....	3.00 3.70

to rally from the shock, as he has been in poor health for some months past. If it were not for his age the injury would not occasion uneasiness, as it is not of a serious character. The doctors in attendance state there is no suggestion of paralysis, and Sir Oliver seems in good spirits. He was able to take some refreshments on Monday, and, in fact, is progressing as favorably as could be expected.

#### MOUNTED POLICE.

Post to Be Placed at Mouth of Mackenzie River.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Year by year the Northwest Mounted Police patrols are being extended northerly, and this season it is expected they will reach beyond the Arctic Circle. Last year one patrol went as far north as Fort Resolution on Great Slave Lake, 800 miles north of Edmonton. By the end of the present year a police post will have been established at Fort Macpherson, at the mouth of the Mackenzie River, 1,900 miles north of Edmonton. It is likely that Superintendent Constantine will have charge of this party, which will leave Edmonton towards the end of May. The Mackenzie is navigable from about June 10th to October 20th, so that if any of the men are to return in the autumn they will have to make quick time.

The establishment of a police post at the delta of the Mackenzie will be very beneficial, as it will be the means of putting a stop to the debauching of the natives by Americans engaged in the Arctic whale fisheries, and who have established a depot at Herschell Island. Eventually the patrol will be extended up the Peel River to the Yukon watershed, thence down the Porcupine to the Yukon River, where communication will be made with the police force stationed in the Yukon Territory.

#### A FOUL MURDER.

Emptied Double-Barreled Gun Into Employer's Back.

A despatch from Charlottetown, P.E.I., says:—This city was thrown into excitement on Saturday morning by the report of a foul murder committed on Friday night at Mac-Metzer's Corner, about three miles distant from the city, on the Southport side of the river. The victim was Alexander Stewart, a well-to-do farmer, about 50 years of age, and brother of Bruce Stewart, a leading foundryman of Charlottetown. The slayer was Joseph Carver, his employee, a tall, slender, light-complexioned, smooth-shaven young man. It appears that Carver had been absent without leave longer than he had permission, and returned. Some words are said to have passed between him and his employer, when Carver drew a revolver and attacked Stewart, who grappled with his assailant. The revolver was broken in the struggle, or, as it is said, Stewart purposely broke it after taking it away from his assailant. Carver went away, borrowed a double-barreled gun from a neighbor, and returned to Stewart's house. Then approaching his victim from behind he discharged both barrels into Stewart's back, killing him instantly. On word reaching Charlottetown, Sheriff MacDougall, with Constable Higgins and Sergt. Bradley, started in pursuit, prepared to meet with an encounter with a desperate man. About noon on Saturday the posse returned, bringing Carver with them with the gun with which the deed was committed.

#### CHAMBERLAIN OPPOSED.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT

#### INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

Mr. Bickerdike introduced a bill respecting incorporated companies, and Mr. Puttee one to amend the Conciliation Act. The latter has for its object to make the Arbitration Board more workable and generally useful.

#### HOME RULE.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved that Mr. Costigan's Home Rule resolution be engrossed and presented to His Majesty as an address from the House of Commons.

#### SUBSIDIES TO RAILWAYS.

Mr. Blair informed Mr. Davis that the total cost on capital account of the Intercolonial Railway was \$69,418,275, and of the Prince Edward Island Railway \$5,112,455. The following amounts have been paid as Federal subsidies to railways in each of the provinces:—  
Prince Edward Island.....None.  
Nova Scotia.....\$ 1,872,000  
New Brunswick.....1,292,000  
Quebec.....10,091,000  
Ontario.....18,750,000  
Manitoba.....3,259,000  
Northwest Territories.....7,457,000  
British Columbia.....9,682,000

#### LAND GRANTS.

Mr. Davis (Saskatchewan) was told that the total amount of lands granted in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories as subsidies to railways is 56,087,072 acres. Of these 29,086,826 acres have been earned. No land subsidies have been granted since 1896.

#### ELECTORAL CORRUPTION.

In committee on Mr. Charlton's bill to amend the Dominion Elections Act, the Prime Minister stated that as Mr. Fielding's suggestion made the other day of a special committee to consider the best means to get rid of existing electoral abuses had appeared to meet with general acceptance, the Government had decided to act on that suggestion, and would do so after the Easter recess.

#### TRANSPORTATION.

Mr. Borden was informed by the Premier that the statement made in the Government organs that the Transportation Commission, had been appointed was not correct. No appointments had been made.

#### BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced and read the first time:

To incorporate the Brockville and North-Western Railway Company.—Mr. Dymont.

Respecting the Montreal Fire Insurance Company.—Mr. Larivière.

Respecting the Niagara Welland Power Company.—Mr. Guthrie.

To incorporate the Dominion of Canada Improvement Company.—Mr. Campbell.

Respecting the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company.—Mr. Bickerdike.

To incorporate the Shipping Federation of Canada.—Mr. Bickerdike.

#### PROMOTING EMIGRATION.

A return brought down shows that there are 22 Canadian emigration offices at work in foreign countries. One is in Iceland, one in Belgium, and twenty are employed in the United States. The average salary is \$1,200 per annum.

#### POSTAGE RATES.

Sir William Mulock has received from the postmaster of the Bahamas, a communication in which he expresses his willingness to receive Canadian newspapers and periodicals at our domestic rates. On and after April 11th, these Canadian publications may be sent from any office in Canada to the Bahama Islands at our domestic rates.

#### WESTERN RAILWAY.

The St. Mary's River Railway

insane, brown, manacle and rucker. The men killed and injured were on the second or gun deck mess. Three pieces of exploded shells, each weighing over a ton, passed downward through the spar deck, lying upon the men and instantly killing the three named. All of the men were horribly mutilated. The navy missiles after passing through the gun deck, continued down to the spar deck where they came in contact with the armored deck, the heavy steel bringing them to a stop, saving the engineers and firemen who were at work below.

## EMISCAMING TERMINAL.

North Bay Will Supplant Nipissing Junction.  
Work on the Temiscaming Railway is being pushed with all possible speed. At present there are 89 men and 1,258 men employed. The terminus, it is said, will be North Bay, and not Nipissing Junction, as originally intended. North Bay is only four miles away from this point, and it is said financial elements have been offered by the North Bay, where the Government would use the terminal facilities of the C. P. R. Running powers for the C. P. R. from Nipissing Junction have been secured by the Temiscaming Railway commission, and arrangements made where the C. P. R. will do the switch-making up trains, house engines, electric passengers and freight, electric cars, clean cars, supply coal and water, and do all other work pertaining to a terminal, the employees of the C. P. R. being to all intents and purposes employees of the Government line while doing the latter work. The advantage will be the construction of terminal facilities, costing at least \$80,000, will be avoided, and the commission will for each service rendered. Commons

## FEAR COAL FAMINE.

Warning of Extension Mines Serious to Victoria, B.C.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says:—A coal famine is threatened owing to the close down of the extension mines. The price was advanced 50 cents a ton Friday, and it is believed that in a short time it will be unable to secure any local use. The Nanaimo mines being taxed to their limit, and there are three ships and two colliers to be loaded, their whole output will be diverted to the bunkers of these vessels. The Comox colliery is still steady, but it is not used for domestic purposes, only steaming. Some attempt may be made to get Crow's Nest coal in, but it will be some weeks before the output there will be producing sufficient for shipment.

## ALREADY A GREAT STATE.

Route to Canada by Benjamin Kidd, the Sociologist.

A despatch from London says: Benjamin Kidd, the well-known sociologist, in a paper before the Royal Colonial Institute, remarked the fact that Canada is still regarded with being a colony, having yet reached years of discretion, he declared that Canada was already a great State.

## DECLINED A PRIVATE CAR.

Senator Wark, in His 100th Year, Travels by Pullman.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: Senator Wark, now in his hundredth year, left Fredericton for Ottawa on Tuesday. He declined the offer of a private car made him by the Government, and engaged a Pullman berth.

beans, \$20 to \$22.5.

Baled Hay—Car lots on the track here are steady at \$9 per ton.  
Baled Straw—Continues unchanged at \$5 per ton for car lots on the track here.

## CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, April 14. — The following is the range of quotations:			
Exporters' cattle—		Per 100 lbs.	
Choice .....	\$4.75	\$5.00	
Medium .....	4.40	4.70	
Light .....	4.00	0.00	
Bulls .....	3.75	4.00	
Cows .....	3.40	3.75	
Butchers'—			
Picked lots .....	4.35	4.50	
Choice .....	4.00	4.30	
Medium .....	3.40	4.00	
Bulls .....	3.00	3.70	
Heifers .....	3.50	3.90	
Feeders .....	3.75	4.45	
Stockers .....	3.00	3.85	
Sheep—			
Export ewes .....	4.25	4.75	
Do., bucks .....	3.50	4.00	
Grain-fed lambs .....	6.00	6.50	
Do., bucks .....	5.50	6.00	
Barnyard lambs .....	4.00	5.00	
Calves, each .....	2.00	10.00	
Calves, per 100 lbs.	4.00	5.50	
Hogs—			
Sows .....	4.50	5.00	
Stags .....	3.00	4.00	
Selects, 160 to 200			
lbs. .....	6.12½	0.00	
Thick fats .....	6.00	0.00	
Lights .....	6.00	0.00	

## BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, N.Y., April 14.—Flour steady. Wheat, spring unsettled: No. 1 hard, 85½c; No. 1 northern, 81½c; winter, strong; no offerings: No. 2 white, 78½c; No. 2 red, 80c. Corn steady: No. 3 yellow, 47c; No. 3 corn, 45½c. Oats weak: No. 3 white, 38½c; No. 2 mixed, 37c. Barley, c.i.f., 48c to 60c asked. Rye, No. 2, 59c bid.

## EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, April 14.—Wheat, foreign and English quiet but steady. Corn—American and Danubian quiet but steady. Flour—American firm and English steady.

Antwerp, April 14.—Wheat, spot steady: No. 2 red winter, 16½ fr. Corn—Spot, American mixed, 20fr. 4½c. Flour—Spot, Minneapolis, 25fr 6c.

Paris, April 14.—Wheat, tone firm at 24½ 30c for April, and 22½ 70c for September and December. Flour—Tone strong at 32½ 10c for April and 30½ 50c for September and December. French country market steady at an advance of 50 centimes. Weather in France—Fine.

## LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Venerable Sir Oliver Mowat Seriously Injured.

A Toronto despatch says: Sir Oliver Mowat sustained a fracture of the right thigh on Sunday night, and is now in a somewhat precarious condition. The accident occurred about nine o'clock, while the venerable Lieut.-Governor was being moved from a chair to his bed by two attendants. Dr. Temple, Dr. Primrose, and Dr. Archibald Moir were summoned, and the bone was quickly set. Sir Oliver suffered considerable pain during the operation. It is not known exactly how the accident occurred. Some time ago Sir Oliver fell, breaking a small bone at the thigh joint. He had not regained the full use of the leg and occasionally had to be moved by attendants. While lifting him on Monday night the bone snapped. Dr. Primrose describes the injury as a clean fracture of the right thigh, between the middle and upper third. The bone, he states, has set nicely, and no complications have arisen.

Sir Oliver Mowat is now in his eighty-third year, and it is extremely problematical if he will be able

to walk broken in the struggle, or, as it is said, Stewart purposely broke it after taking it away from his assailant. Carver went away, borrowed a double-barreled gun from a neighbor, and returned to Stewart's house. Then approaching his victim from behind he discharged both barrels into Stewart's back, killing him instantly. On word reaching Charlottetown, Sheriff MacDougall, with Constable Higgins and Sergt. Bradley, started in pursuit, prepared to meet with an encounter with a desperate man. About noon on Saturday the posse returned, bringing Carver with them with the gun with which the deed was committed.

## CHAMBERLAIN OPPOSED.

Colonial Secretary Is Not Reconciled to Irish Bill.

A despatch from London says: It is generally conceded by men in the innermost political circles that Mr. Chamberlain is not reconciled to the Irish policy of the Government, although matters have gone too far for him to oppose the land bill strenuously. The Duke of Devonshire and other Irish landowners in the Cabinet were expected to carry him with them, but it has been difficult to silence his protests. His attitude makes it impracticable for the Government to consider any political scheme as a substitute for Home Rule. He is described as consenting against his will to Mr. Wyndham's measure, and as ruling the Cabinet on other questions with a rod of iron.

## THIRTY KILLED IN RIOT.

Troops Were Ordered to Fire Into the Mob.

A despatch from Berlin says: A despatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from St. Petersburg, dated Tuesday, says thirty persons have been killed and one hundred injured during labor disturbances near Nishni-Novgorod. The disturbance occurred at a large factory near Nishni-Novgorod. As the local civil authorities were unable to restore order the troops were called out and artillery was brought up. The latter was fired point blank into the midst of the rioters.

## KING'S VISIT TO ROME.

His Holiness Holds Consultation With English Prelate.

A despatch from Rome to the London Exchange Telegram Co. says the Pope gave an audience on Monday to Mgr. Stoner, the canon of St. John Lateran, and the highest English prelate here, on the subject of King Edward's coming visit to Rome. The question of a ceremonial visit by the King to the Vatican was discussed, but what decision, if any, was reached has not been announced.

## TO BUILD SHIPS AT SYDNEY.

Clyde Firm to Meet American Competition.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: Glasgow and other Scotch papers have recently published reports to the effect that the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company, one of the largest on the Clyde, has practically decided to establish a plant on Sydney harbor. The move is credited to the desire of the Fairfield company to meet American competition on its own ground.

## 1,500 PEOPLE KILLED.

Explosion at Arsenal Results in Frightful Calamity.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: An explosion has occurred at the Canton arsenal powder factory. One thousand five hundred persons are reported to have been killed.

## PROMOTING EMIGRATION.

A return brought down shows that there are 22 Canadian emigration offices at work in foreign countries. One is in Iceland, one in Belgium, and twenty are employed in the United States. The average salary is \$1,200 per annum.

## POSTAGE RATES.

Sir William Mulock has received from the postmaster of the Bahamas, a communication in which he expresses his willingness to receive Canadian newspapers and periodicals at our domestic rates. On and after April 11th, these Canadian publications may be sent from any office in Canada to the Bahama Islands at our domestic rates.

## WESTERN RAILWAY.

The St. Mary's River Railway Company seeks power to build a railway from some point between Lethbridge and Sterling, on the line of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, southerly to a point on the international boundary line.

## GRAIN IS MOVING.

Less in Interior Elevators and More at Lake Ports.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—There is less grain in store in the interior elevators by nearly 400,000 bushels than there was a week ago. According to reports received for the week ending April 11th, the total quantity in store west of Winnipeg was 7,860,000 bushels, while for the week ending April 4th the quantity was 8,240,000 bushels. On the other hand, the quantity in store at Port William has increased, and there are now 4,000,000 bushels in store at the lake elevators as against 3,933,000 bushels a week ago.

## DUTIES ON FOOD.

British Chancellor Gives Plain Intimation.

A despatch from London says: Replying to a deputation in the House of Commons on Wednesday night asking for the removal of the duties on corn, tea, and sugar, Mr. Ritchie, Chancellor of the Exchequer, gave a plain indication that he had no such intention. It is now considered certain that any taxation relief that may be found possible will take the direction of a reduction in the income tax.

## WORKS FOR THE "SOO."

New Mills to Be Erected at a Cost of \$1,250,000.

A despatch from New York says: The directors of the American Sault Paper Company have approved plans for the erection of pulp paper mills at Sault Ste. Marie. The plans call for a ground wood pulp mill of 100 tons capacity, a sulphite mill of 50 tons capacity, and a news and fibre paper mill of 125 tons daily capacity; also water-power and electrical power development in connection with the Chandler-Dunbar water-power privilege and Edison Sault Electric Co. The cost of the plant will approximate \$1,250,000.

## FOR GRAVES IN AFRICA.

About \$5,000 More Needed to Erect Memorials.

A despatch from Ottawa says: About \$5,000 in addition to what has been already subscribed is necessary for the construction of suitable memorials in South Africa on the graves of deceased Canadian soldiers. Those who are desirous of contributing to the erection of distinctive marks on the graves of those Canadians who died for the Empire may hand in their subscriptions to any chartered bank in Canada, or forward the same to Lieut.-Col. Irwin, Ottawa. The subscriptions to date amount to \$5,896.



## Half-Sick

"I first used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the fall of 1848. Since then I have taken it every spring as a blood-purifying and nerve-strengthening medicine."

S. T. Jones, Wichita, Kans.

If you feel run down, are easily tired, if your nerves are weak and your blood is thin, then begin to take the good old standard family medicine, Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It's a regular nerve lifter, a perfect blood builder.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and he will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## JOTS Local and Otherwise.

Engineer Parsons and a 110-ton locomotive went through a swing bridge at Mira Gut, C. B. The engineer was killed.

According to a judgment by Recorder Weir, Montreal City cannot assess buildings in course of erection for the purpose of taxation.

At Vancouver Frank Rogers a prominent labor leader, was seriously wounded by unknown persons, who fired six pistol shots at him.

Seven residents of Kincardine were presented with medals by the United States Government for trying to rescue the crew of the Anna Maria, wrecked in October last.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Officers of the Pacific cable station at Bamfield Creek are sponsors for the story that a sea serpent from forty to sixty feet long and with a head like a horse has been seen off the station.

Russia has demanded from Turkey a large cash indemnity and the building of a memorial chapel in reparation for the murder of the Consul at Mitrovitz.

The United States State Department has asked Germany for an explanation of the alleged kidnapping of natives from an American missionary establishment on one of the Caroline Islands.

South American Nerve tones the nerves, stimulates digestion, all essentials to perfect health. In no case has its potency been put to severer test than that of W. H. Sherman, of Morrisburg, Ont. He says: "I was completely run down, nerves all agog, stomach rebelled at sight of food, constant distress and generally debilitated. Four bottles made me a well man."—116

A young woman named Elizabeth Bayley, on the way from Chicago to London, Ont., to visit her brother, Mr. William Bayley died on the train.

Senator A. H. Gilmor died on the train between St. John N.B., and Montreal. He was apparently in good health before retiring, but was dead ten minutes afterwards.

Five men were killed and two severely burned by a gas explosion in a mine at Carbon, Texas.

It is said that Col. Lynch, who was imprisoned for treason, is ill and may be pardoned by the King.

Austrian and German soldiers fought in

## A LONG SENTENCE.

One That Discounted the Longest One Evarts Ever Uttered.

Abram S. Hewitt had a very nimble wit and dearly loved a joke. He was once a guest at a dinner which included Recorder Smyth and Senator Evarts. The recorder was poking fun at the senator and read from a newspaper clipping what purported to be a sentence from a recent speech made by the senator, but which was in reality wholly fictitious, as the senator knew quite well. At its conclusion the laugh was long and hearty at Mr. Evarts' expense, and no one laughed longer or heartier than the senator himself.

As soon as the laughter had subsided Mr. Hewitt suddenly leaned across the table and, looking rather sternly into the smiling face of the recorder, said in a well assumed tone of reproach:

"That certainly is a remarkable sentence, your honor, but criticism of it does not come well from you if today's newspapers are to be believed, for they contain a sentence of much greater length which is attributed to you."

"Why—why, how is that, Mr. Hewitt?" inquired the recorder, with considerable confusion.

"Because," said Mr. Hewitt, with the utmost gravity and that grim smile which always accompanied his best sayings, "you are there quoted as uttering a sentence that was to last through the whole life of the prisoner."

## The Usual Way.

A man had a piece of news.

A reporter heard of it.

The reporter called on the man.

And asked him about the news.

The man played balloon with the reporter.

He swelled noticeably and said: "You fellows never get anything right. So I won't tell you."

The reporter did not get angry.

He knew the man was a fool.

He had seen him before.

He knew the real facts could be had from no one else.

Yet the reporter did the very best he could to get at the truth.

And published the story as he got it.

Then the man who had refused to give the facts arose early and bought a paper to see if the facts were distorted.

They were.

And he said:

"I told you so."

Query.—With whom should the public yearn to get even—the reporter, who did his best, or the arrogant fool, who deliberately refused to help him?—Baltimore American.

## A Prominent American Bishop Writes For the Benefit of Canadian Sufferers.

He Strongly Recommends

## PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

The Health Giving Spring Medicine.

Thousands of prominent clergymen of Canada and other lands through the use of Paine's Celery Compound are happily pursuing their pastoral duties and ministering with success to their congregations. Heart trouble, sleeplessness, nervousness, sluggish and impure blood, weak digestion, constipation and headache, are the troubles that drag clergymen down to deeper sufferings and perils. To-day, Paine's Celery Compound is the chosen home

## Savings Accounts

We allow Interest on

## Deposits

at the rate of

3 <sup>10</sup>/<sub>2</sub> %

on daily

balance

4 %

Paid on

## Debentures

Repayable at any

time on 60 days' notice

## SPECIAL SESSION.

{ Council Chamber  
April 14th 1903.

A special session of the council was called Tuesday evening at 7.30 p.m. for the purpose of taking some action concerning building being erected on the east side of John street by Mr. John Milligan.

The Mayor occupied the chair, all the members being present.

Mr. Herrington, town solicitor, had sent the local by-law concerning the erection of buildings within the fire limit, together with all particulars pertaining thereto, to Mr. Biggar, Toronto, an eminent authority on municipal matters, for his opinion. The opinion of Mr. Biggar concurred with that of the solicitor, that the said building was not being erected in accordance with the by-law, and therefore the council was acting within their rights and privileges when they empowered the Mayor to have the said building torn down or removed, after properly notifying the owner thereof.

In special meeting of this kind, any and all action taken, has to be done by by-law, as resolutions are not binding. A by-law, the purport of which is as follows was unanimously passed by the council:

Whereas the building now in course of erection on the east side of John street is not in accordance with the fire limit by-law of this municipality, the Mayor is empowered to have the

would not compel him to make alterations which would necessitate tearing down of what had already been erected as it would mean a loss of nearly \$500.

The members of the council expressing their opinion did not put Mr. Milligan to any loss, or wise than that the building be erected so as to comply with the by-law. They were willing to discuss at any time formulated plan from Mr. Milligan to how he proposed to alter the of his building, and if they came in the meaning of the by-law willing to accept them.

On motion of Ming and Low, meeting adjourned until 7.30 Wednesday, in the meantime council as a committee of the whole would meet Mr. Milligan at 10 Wednesday, look the building and report at the session held in evening.

## MONDAY EVENING.

The council met as per adjourned at 7.30 p.m.

The Mayor was unable to be present and councillor Madole occupied chair.

Members present — Ming, La Waller and Williams.

The following communication Mr. John Milligan was read by clerk: "I, John Milligan, of the of Napanee, agree to have shaved removed and fill in east and sides with brick and mortar, in building now in course of erection

debilitated. Four bottles made me a well man. —116

A young woman named Elizabeth Bayley, on the way from Chicago to London, Ont., to visit her brother, Mr. William Bayley died on the train.

Senator A. H. Gilmor died on the train between St. John N.B., and Montreal. He was apparently in good health before retiring, but was dead ten minutes afterwards.

Five men were killed and two severely burned by a gas explosion in a mine at Carbon, Texas.

It is said that Col. Lynch, who was imprisoned for treason, is ill and may be pardoned by the King.

Austrian and German soldiers fought in the streets of Pekin, and it required a company of troops with fixed bayonets to restore order.

The 'hired man' on the farm is very much in evidence this season. He can dictate his own terms this summer: demand pie 3 times a day, and a holiday when he wants it.

It is said that as the wind blows on Easter Sunday so will be the prevailing wind for the ensuing six weeks. As it was from the south-east, the question is how it will effect the coming season's fruit crop?

A Magical Life Saver is Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. After years of pain and distressing Heart Disease it gives relief in 30 minutes. Thos. Petry of Aymer, Que., writes: "I had suffered for five years with a severe form of Heart Disease. The slightest exertion produced fatigue. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me instant relief, four bottles entirely cured me."—115

It is expected that the Dominion Government will have a surplus of \$12,000,000, or \$14,000,000 at the close of the current fiscal year.

Mrs. Haley, arrested at Woodstock, on a charge of stealing a pound of butter attempted to cut her throat in the jail but the knife was taken from her.

George J. Kennedy who is alleged to have shot Michael Sullivan at Detroit during a riot, was discharged by Justice Whelan, who held that the shooting was justified.

A small riot took place in connection with the strike at the Hawkesbury lumber mills on the Ottawa. Unarmed police who tried to drive a crowd off a bridge were themselves driven back with strikers armed with wooden clubs.

# SOFT CORE

Like the running brook, the red blood that flows through the veins has to come from somewhere.

The springs of red blood are found in the soft core of the bones called the marrow and some say red blood also comes from the spleen. Healthy bone marrow and healthy spleen are full of fat.

Scott's Emulsion makes new blood by feeding the bone marrow and the spleen with the richest of all fats, the pure cod liver oil.

For pale school girls and invalids and for all whose blood is thin and pale, Scott's Emulsion is a pleasant and rich blood food. It not only feeds the blood-making organs but gives them strength to do their proper work.

Send for free sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
Toronto, Ont.  
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

Strongly Recommended

## PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

The Health Giving Spring Medicine.

Thousands of prominent clergymen of Canada and other lands through the use of Paine's Celery Compound are happily pursuing their pastoral duties and ministering with success to their congregations. Heart trouble, sleeplessness, nervousness, sluggish and impure blood, weak digestion, constipation and headache, are the troubles that drag clergymen down to deeper sufferings and perils. To-day, Paine's Celery Compound is the chosen home medicine of all wise and prudent ministers and priests. A vast number of them owe their lives and present good health to Dr. Phelps' world renowned prescription that "makes sick people well." Rev. John S. Michaud, Bishop of Burlington, Vt., writes "I have been asked why I recommended Paine's Celery Compound, and I desire to put on record frankly my reasons for this endorsement, hoping that my words may inspire those readers who need health and strength with faith to try Paine's Celery Compound and prove to themselves its worth.

"At the Fanny Allan Hospital, an institution in which I am deeply interested, Paine's Celery Compound has been used successfully. The Sisters of Mercy at Mount St. Mary's Academy on Mansfield Ave. rely upon Paine's Celery Compound as a tonic and strengthener. In my own household one of the domestics has taken Paine's Celery Compound for liver trouble of long standing, and says, 'It has done more good than any other medicine.' Several priests have spoken to me in praise of this remedy, and I believe it has the confidence of my associates. Even did I not know from personal observation of the worth of Paine's Celery Compound I should feel like praising it for the simple reason that it is prepared by the Wells & Richardson Co., a firm whose members I have known for nearly a quarter of a century, and in whom I have perfect confidence."

### Wonderful Things in Heredity.

It is a fact well established by students of heredity that children are apt to inherit not only the physical, mental and moral traits of their parents, but to be influenced by their age as well. Children born of very young fathers and mothers never attain so vigorous a growth of mind or body as those of older men and women, while children of old people are born old.

One of the most surprising cases in medical history is that of Marguerite Cribsworth, who died in 1763, aged 108 years. When ninety-four, she was married to a man aged 105. Three children came of this union, but they had gray hair, no teeth, were stooped, yellow and wrinkled, decrepit in movement and could eat only bread and vegetables.

### A Very Old Hat.

Among the treasures in the safe custody of Corpus Christi college, Oxford, is an old, old hat which was found in an Egyptian tomb and must date back at least 5,000 years.

Its simplicity of make has been its safeguard, for it has no nap or perishable trimmings, such as moths might corrupt. It is closely akin to what is now known as a panama straw hat and is of such excellent quality that it can be folded or crushed without any harm to its appearance. It is also quite as well adapted for practical use now as it was in the days of the pharaohs.

Stomach "Scowls".—Ever notice the seams and furrows that steal into the face of the sufferer from indigestion, dyspepsia, and chronic stomach ailments? Watch the sunshine break in and the lines vanish when Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are given a chance to show their power. One lady in writing of their efficacy in her case calls them "A heaven-born healer." 35c. —120

therefore the council was acting within their rights and privileges when they empowered the Mayor to have the said building torn down or removed, after properly notifying the owner thereof.

In special meeting of this kind, any and all action taken, has to be done by by-law, as resolutions are not binding. A by-law, the purport of which is as follows was unanimously passed by the council:

Whereas the building now in course of erection on the east side of John street is not in accordance with the fire limit by-law of this municipality, the Mayor is empowered to have the said building torn down and removed at the expense of the owner.

At the second reading of the by-law a motion was passed adding the following clause to the by-law: "Unless the said building be rebuilt to the satisfaction of this council, and in accordance with the fire limit by-law prior to the date fixed for the tearing down or removal of the said building."

Mr. Milligan was present and signified his willingness to have the building erected so as to comply with the by-law. He had no intention of doing anything but what was right, and when he commenced the erection of his building he thought he was doing it so as to comply with the intention of the by-law. He hoped the council



Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy, to cure disease of the breathing organs, than to take the remedy into the stomach?

## Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1899.

### Cures While You Sleep

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Is a boon to asthmatics.

—FOR—

Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Croup, Coughs, Catarrh, Colds, Grippe and Hay Fever

The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, together with a bottle of Cresolene, \$1.50. Extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Write for descriptive booklet containing highest testimony as to its value.

VAPOR-CRESOLENE IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Vapo-Cresolene Co.

180 Fulton Street  
New York

161 St. Notre Dame Street  
Montreal

evening. MONDAY EVENING.

The council met as per adjournment at 7.30 p.m.

The Mayor was unable to be present and councillor Madole occupied chair.

Members present — Ming, Lap Waller and Williams.

The following communication from Mr. John Milligan was read by clerk: "I, John Milligan, of the town of Napanee, agree to have shavings removed and fill in east and no sides with brick and mortar, in building now in course of erection the East side of John street, in town of Napanee, as required by council at a meeting on the premises 10 a.m., Wednesday, April 15th, 1914."

JOHN MILLIGAN

In the opinion of the council the communication was very limited and did not come up to the understanding arrived at between Mr. Milligan and the council.

Moved by Lapum and Waller the communication be returned to sender, as it does not comply with requirements of the council, nor with the understanding arrived at between Mr. Milligan and the said council. Carried.

## A GUARANTEED CURE For All Forms of Kidney Disease

I the undersigned Druggist am fully prepared to give the following guarantee: Every 50 cent bottle of Dr. Petting Kidney-Wort Tablets, the only remedy the world that positively cures all troubles arising from weak or diseased kidneys.

"Money cheerfully returned if the sufferer is not relieved and improved after using one bottle. Three to six bottles of astonishing and permanent cures. If relieved and cured, you waste no more."

THOS. B. WALLACE,  
Napanee, O.

Too Stupid.

Casey—Av all the close fistled o'misers that ever Of see Dolan's worst.

Cassidy—Oh, 'tis the family trait y him.

Casey—The family trait? Nonsen Shure, he'd never trait wan man, alone a family.

### Vacancy Yawns For Him.

"Why don't you have a sponge moisten your stamps?" queried man from across the street who I dropped in to use the lawyer's telephone.

"Good idea," answered the disciple Blackstone. "Do you want the job?"

### There Was a Difference.

Sockson Buskin—How did you I my Hamlet?

Olde Stager—Oh, it was your Ham was it? Well, I did not recognize it Shakespeare's.—Brooklyn Life.

### Echoes of Argument.

Dick—Do you ever get the last w with your wife?

Charles—Oh, yes, but I have to sa; to myself when I get out on the str —Detroit Free Press.

## Page Metal Gate

Single or double-light, strong, durable, economical. Will not sag or get rickety. Fitted with self-acting latches, which open either way. A child can open or close in a stroke with no surface to resist. Best farm gate made. Use Page Fences and Postery Netting. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B.





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THOS. B. WALLACE,  
Napanee, Ont.

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## ie Metal Gates

double—light, strong, durable, econ- Will not sag or get rickety. St- acting latches, which open either child can open or close in a strong surface to resist. Best farm gate ee Page Fences and Poultry Netting. Wire Fence Co. Limited, Walkerville, Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B. 16

## Tenders Wanted

TOWN OF NAPANEE.

Scaled Tenders, addressed to the un- designed, Town Clerk, and endorsed "Tenders for Corporation Supplies," will be received up to

SATURDAY, 18th APRIL, 1903, inclusive, for supplying such quantities of the materials specified below as may be required, and for executing the follow- ing works required by the Corporation for the current year, viz.:—

SIDEWALKS — Plank, 1 1/2 and 2 inches by 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 16 feet lengths; sound pine,

STRINGERS—3 inch by 5 inch, and 12 feet and upwards; sound cedar.

NAILS—Wire nails, 4, 5 and 7 inch lengths; quantities as required.

FLAT STONES—For stringers; price per yard.

MAN, with or without Horse and Wagon, to build and repair walks; rate per day.

CROSSINGS—Sound Pine or Tamarack 3 inches thick, not less than 6 inches wide; 12 to 18 feet lengths.

PERMANENT PAVEMENT —Portland Cement; good standard brands. Sand; sharp and clean. Vitrified Brick; for facing of edges of cement crossings.

STREETS—Broken stone; per ton at the quarry. Rubble; price per yard delivered to any part of the town. Gravel; good coarse gravel, free from dirt. Street Watering; man and team at a rate per day.

SEWERS—Glazed Pipe, Tees, Wye, Elbows, etc., 6 inch. and upwards.

FIRE ALARM—Sulphate of Copper; about — bbls.

HEATING AND LIGHTING — Coal; about — tons of Furnace Coal.

The lowest or any tender not neces- sarily accepted.

J. E. HERRING,

Town Clerk.  
Clerk's Office, Napanee,  
7th April, 1903.

Algeria.

Algeria, which has 2,500,000 acres of cork forests, of which 500,000 are made to yield regular crops, is claimed to be the greatest cork-producing country in the world.

Small Whales.

"As big as a whale" might be rather small, as there is a species of the cetacean genus hardly three feet long.

Old Time Table Manners.

An old English "Manners Book" says, "A lady should dip only the tips of her fingers in the sauce bowl and should not let food fall out of her mouth on the tablecloth."

A Noted Suicide.

Sir Samuel Romilly, a man of brilliant genius, by whose efforts the criminal laws of England were remodeled—a man loved for his sweet nature and upright manliness—while overcome by grief at the death of his wife, with his own hand sought rest beyond.

Keeping Track of Ships.

In the course of a year more than a dozen ponderous books are filled at Lloyd's with nothing but the names of ships, their captains and the dates on which they touch and leave port. Every known vessel in the world of more than 100 tons register has its record in them, and the underwriters can easily turn to the name of any British or foreign ship and tell approximately where she is at the moment.—London Tit-Bits.

Now is the time when the sun is bright on the snow that peoples eyes bother them a great deal. Call and be relieved by a pair of glasses scientifically fitted by A. F. Chinneck. Testing free.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5-1v



Wartman Bros.

DENTISTS.

Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University Office over Dextee's.

Visits Tanworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first Monday each month, remaining over Tuesday. All other Mondays at Yarker.

A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE ————

—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.



We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg. Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

HERRINGTON & WARNER

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, East-st. Napanee. 5v

DEROCHE & MADIEN

Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange block

Money to Loan at "lower than the owes" rate H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 5-1v J. H. Madien

A Missouri State Senator admitted taking bribes from a railway company's solicitor, and said all the other Senators had done so.

Sir Oliver Mowat met with an accident on Sunday night, breaking his leg, but is reported making satisfactory progress.

Mr. C. R. Sayer, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at London, Ont., for the last thirteen years, has resigned.

The Kingston Locomotive works are now fully supplied with machinists. Nine arrived from England Monday, but only four could be employed.

Muscular Rheumatism, produced by exposure, if neglected develops into the chronic form with almost incredible rapidity. South American Rheumatic Cure is a quick acting, safe simple, and harmless cure, acts directly on the system, not a liniment to temporarily deaden pain. An external treatment that will absolutely cure most acute forms in from one to three days.—114

Bowmanville ratepayers carried a by-law to sell the town hall site to the Dominion Government for a postoffice and custom house to be erected, and authorizing the Council to build a new town hall and library at Church and Temperance streets.

# Wallpaper.

We have on hand a very large and complete stock of Wallpapers suitable for all kinds of rooms, halls, stores, etc., etc.

Darker colors and more pronounced patterns are coming into use, with wider borders and friezes. We have the latest patterns on hand, and invite an inspection.

Ingrain papers with wide and pronounced friezes and rich ceilings will still be fashionable.

Red and dark green grounds for wall, with lighter tints for ceiling, are coming into use, and a room so papered looks half furnished.

Prices are moderate for even the best of papers. We still have a lot of papers to clear at 3 and 4 cents per roll.

We have Art Blinds, with Hartshorn Rollers, and Window Poles with Wooden or Brass Fittings.

We have also Picture Mouldings to save the walls from damage by driving nails into them.

# THE POLLARD CO'Y,



# Corporation of the TOWN OF NAPANEE.

## To the Mayor and Council of the Town of Napanee.

GENTLEMEN:—We your auditors having completed our examination of the books of the Town Treasurer, and the Treasurer of the Board of Education, beg leave to present our report:

We found proper vouchers for all receipts and proper authority and vouchers for all items of expenditure, and cash on hand as represented to you in a detailed statement of receipts and expenditure with which we present you in duplicate.

We also present you with a detailed statement of the Assets and Liabilities and Debenture Debt of the Corporation to the 31st Dec. 1902.

We also present you with an abstract statement of Collegiate and Public School accounts for the year 1902.

The work of auditing was very much facilitated by the very efficient manner in which the respective treasurers kept their accounts and vouchers.

All of which we respectfully submit

P. GLEESON,  
A. ALEXANDER, } Auditors.

### SUMMARY.

Receipts from Jan. 1st, 1902, to Dec. 31st, 1902.	Payments from Jan. 1st, 1902, to Dec. 31st, 1902.
Cash on hand Jan. 1st, 1902.....\$2068 06	Borrowed money.....\$7308 18
<b>RECEIPTS.</b>	Printing.....155 95
Interest on deposits.....8 69	Heating and Lighting.....139 88
Government grant for schools.....348 00	Streets.....4020 77
Fines.....12 00	Elections.....78 75
Cement walks.....161 68	Fire, Water and Light.....2849 44
Streets.....151 08	Police.....32 70
County of Lennox & Addington.....50 00	Insurance.....27 10
Market.....560 00	Watering Streets.....197 15
Rents.....127 50	Board of Education.....7148 00
Taxes.....27006 72	Market.....19 35
Police.....70 81	County rate.....2400 00
License.....1600 27	Poor and Sanitary.....666 63
Board of Health.....160 00	Board of Health.....819 19
Poor and Sanitary.....2 85	Fire Alarm.....1191 68
	Town Property.....381 16
	Salaries.....2516 75
	Contingent.....303 57
	Refund.....16 35
	\$30267 60
	Balance cash on hand.....1854 51
\$23212 11	\$32122 11

Certified correct

P. GLEESON,  
A. ALEXANDER, } Auditors.

### ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.
Cash on hand.....\$1854 51	Debenture debt.....\$51149 36
Taxes 1902 not paid.....15868 85	County rate.....2400 00
Town property—Real estate	School rate 1902-1903.....7800 00
\$16000 00, Land sold for taxes	The Rathbun Co.,.....80 00
\$398 00, Land used by Board of	Mrs. Bartlett.....42 00
Health \$100 00, Public Library	Sundry accounts.....51 23
\$3250 00.....19748 00	Salaries.....125 00
Public Schools.....15000 00	
Collegiate Institute.....26500 00	
Fire Appliances.....5000 00	
Water Sprinkler.....200 00	
Cement Walks.....289 79	
Rents.....237 50	
Richard Street Sewer.....88 00	
Fire Alarm.....1080 00	
Lumber.....80 00	
\$85896 65	\$61647 59

R. MILL, Treasurer.

R. MILL, Treasurer.

Certified correct.

P. GLEESON,  
A. ALEXANDER, } Auditors.

### ABSTRACT STATEMENT—INCOME AND EXPENDITURE—NAPANEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1902.

INCOME.	EXPENDITURE.
1902:	1902
Cash, balance 1st Jan.....\$ 789 24	Salaries—
Legislative grant, public school.....348 00	C. H. Edwards, B.A.....\$940 70
Legislative grant, model school.....150 00	Mrs. Eva Tobey.....325 00
County grant, model school.....150 00	Miss S. McLaurin.....325 00
Municipal grant, bal. 1901-1902.....4000 00	Miss M. Grange.....300 00
Fees.....135 00	Miss J. F. Walsh.....325 00
Interest.....54 70	Miss F. G. Hall, B.A.....325 00
	Miss Mary Fraser.....325 00
	Miss M. O'Brien.....325 00
	Miss J. E. Mair.....325 00
	Miss E. A. Parks.....325 00
	Miss E. R. Baker.....300 00
	Ernest Walker.....300 00
	Mrs. W. J. Black.....120 00
	Secretary-Treasurer.....75 00

## Application to Parliament.

AN APPLICATION WILL BE MADE to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session by the Ontario Electric Railway Company to amend its act of incorporation 2 Edward VII, Chapter 87, by adding thereto the following clause, as section 7a thereof:

"When and as soon as ten per cent. of the authorized capital stock has been subscribed, and ten per cent. on the subscribed capital has been paid in cash into some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors, or a majority of them, shall call a meeting of the shareholders of the company for the purpose of organization at the place where the head office is situated, at such time as they think proper, giving the notice prescribed by section 54 of the Electric Railway act, at which meeting the shareholders who have paid at least ten per cent. on the amount of stock subscribed for by them, shall, from the shareholders possessing the qualifications mentioned in said Electric Railway Act, elect the number of directors prescribed by this act."

JOHN L. WHITING,  
Solicitor for Applicants.

12f



## NOTICE.

—o—

A meeting of the

## License Commissioners

of the License District of Lennox  
will be held in the

## Town Council Chamber,

—in the—

## Town of Napanee,

—on the—

## 20th DAY OF APRIL, 1903,

at the hour of 11 o'clock a.m.,

for the purpose of the consideration of applications for licenses for the ensuing year.

There were issued in the License District of Lennox for the current year eleven tavern licenses and two shop licenses.

There is twelve applications for tavern licenses and two shop licenses for the ensuing year.

Mrs. John McDonough has applied for a tavern license for the house now occupied by her in the Village of Stella, which is not now under license

W. A. ROSE,

License Inspector.

Napanee, April 2nd, 1903.



## NOTICE.

—o—

Meeting of the Board of

## License Commissioners

for the District of Addington  
will be held at

### Milk Cans.

There is a look about our cans recommending them the best can made in Canada by  
BOYLE & SONS

### Blacksmith Shop to Rent.

Anyone wishing to rent a black shop can find a good shop at Marl Apply to  
W. KIMM

### Alexandre Kid Gloves.

Are the most satisfactory sort of Gloves to wear. Every pair guaranteed to be higher than common quality. Dressed Kids \$1.00, Suede Kids \$1.25.  
THE HARDY DRY GOOD

### Plants.

Pot plants, plants for bedding, descriptions. Lawns rolled and taken of during the summer. Prices reason. C. H. WELLS  
156 West f

### Property for Sale.

W. A. Rockwell has a good offer into piano manufacturing. He will rentors for his John St. property near Eastern Methodist Church up to last Two houses and lots.

### Relieved from her Suffering.

On Tuesday morning death relieved sufferings of Mrs. M. E. Hawley, wife of the late R. G. Hawley, and her passed to his eternal rest, after two years intense suffering from rheumatism. deceased was Miss Howell, Cobourg, father and mother were at her side when the end came. A little over years ago her husband died, and ever since deceased has suffered intensely, but she bore her great suffering with Christian patience and fortitude. death came as a relief from all her pain. The remains were taken to Cobourg for interment. Deceased was about 70 years of age.

### How To Help Your Paper.

There are other ways in which you of a newspaper can aid it besides subscribing for it, apply says an exchange. can help it by speaking well of it, and by furnishing it with news. The papers are the collectors and distributors of news and there are people who are in complaint if an item of local news is omitted, who do not often furnish. Reporters are supposed to be ubiquitous and yet there are little matters of it in every community which some escape notice, but could be gleaned by reporters would either hand the information to a reporter, or the office, or give a letter to where the information could be obtained. There is a large class of this kind their number might be increased advantage to the local newspaper and readers.

ABSOLUTE SECRECY guaranteed wedding rings. We are very particular about having full quality of gold. splendid line of wedding presents.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery

### Death of Thos. Casey.

Mr. Thos. Casey, and old and respected resident of Napanee, and a journalist of considerable ability, passed from this world beyond on Friday last an illness extending over a lengthy period. The deceased had been confined in house since early last fall, but on day morning was afflicted with a stroke of paralysis and passed away without regaining consciousness. The deceased was in Adolphustown sixty nine years and was a descendant of the U. E. Loyalists who settled in that district after the 1783. He spent his long and active life in this district and was known far and wide by his clever compositions concerning early history and the old inhabitants of that section of the country. Some ago Mr. Casey was editor of this paper in later years he has contributed numerous articles, not only to the local papers but the large and influential dailies. He was also a strong temperance advocate and his able temperance articles and ploration will long be remembered by the people of this section of the country. He was a family of five children besides his

## INCOME.

## EXPENDITURE.

1902.	
Cash, balance 1st Jan.	\$ 783 24
Legislative grant, public school	348 00
Legislative grant, model school	150 00
County grant, model school	150 00
Municipal grant, bal. 1901-1902.	4000 00
Fees	135 00
Interest	54 70

1902	
Salaries—	
C. H. Edwards, B.A.	\$940 70
Mrs. Eva Tobey	325 00
Miss S. McLaurin	325 00
Miss M. Grange	300 00
Miss J. F. Walsh	325 00
Miss F. G. Hall, B.A.	325 00
Miss Mary Fraser	325 00
Miss M. O'Brien	325 00
Miss J. E. Mair	325 00
Miss E. A. Parks	325 00
Miss E. R. Baker	309 00
Ernest Walker	300 00
Mrs. W. J. Black	120 00
Secretary-Treasurer	75 00

Expense	57 40
Fuel	286 33
Printing	3 18
Repairs	261 20
Supplies	200 28
Insurance	189 50
Maps, etc.	24 34

Balance 31st December	972 23
	10 01

\$5626 94

\$4644 70

972 23

10 01

\$5626 94

## ABSTRACT STATEMENT—INCOME AND EXPENDITURE—NAPANEE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DEC. 1902.

## INCOME.

1902	
Cash, balance 1st Jan.	\$1585 56
Legislative grant	1038 05
Municipal grant, town	2800 00
Municipal grant, county	2700 00
Fees	148 50
Interest	71 78

## EXPENDITURE.

1902	
Salaries—	
U. J. Flach, M.A.	\$1400 00
J. F. VanEvery, B.A.	900 00
M. R. Reid, M.A.	870 75
Miss E. E. Deroche, B.A.	700 00
Miss M. Smith	600 00
Miss M. A. Nicol	600 00
S. Wilson	325 00
Secretary-Treasurer	75 00

Apparatus, etc.	96 73
Examinations	250 10
Expense	17 90
Fuel	113 35
Insurance	181 10
Printing	12 60
Repairs	93 09
Supplies	118 35

Balance, 31st December	883 22
	1989 92

\$8293 69

\$8293 89

P. GLEESON,  
A. ALEXANDER, } Auditors.

Audited Feb. 9th, 1903.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

## GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 21 Taking effect June 16, 1902.

## Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Lve Tweed	0	6 30	6 30	6 30
Stocco	3	6 38	6 38	6 38
Marbank	7	6 50	6 50	6 50
Erinsville	13	7 10	6 55	6 45
Tamworth	17	7 25	7 05	6 55
Enterprise	20	7 40	7 20	7 00
Mudlake Bridge	24	8 00	7 40	7 20
Moscow	25	8 15	7 55	7 35
Galbraith	31	8 25	8 05	7 45
Yarker	35	8 40	8 20	8 00
Camden East	39	9 00	8 40	8 20
Thomson's Mills	40	9 10	8 50	8 30
Newburgh	41	9 25	9 05	8 45
Strathcona	42	9 40	9 20	9 00
Napanee	49	9 55	9 35	9 15
Deseronto Junction	54	10 10	9 50	9 30
Deseronto	58	10 25	10 05	9 45

## Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Lve Kingston	0	10 25	10 05	9 45
G. T. R. Junction	10	10 35	10 15	9 55
Glennville	19	10 50	10 30	10 10
Murvale	23	11 05	10 45	10 25
Harrowsmith	29	11 20	11 00	10 40
Frontenac	32	11 35	11 15	10 55
Yarker	36	11 50	11 30	11 10
Camden East	39	12 05	11 45	11 25
Thomson's Mills	40	12 15	11 55	11 35
Newburgh	41	12 30	12 10	11 50
Strathcona	42	12 45	12 25	12 05
Napanee	49	13 00	12 40	12 20
Deseronto Junction	54	13 15	12 55	12 35
Deseronto	58	13 30	13 10	12 50

## Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lve Deseronto	0	6 45	6 45	6 45
Deseronto Junction	4	7 00	7 00	7 00
Napanee	9	7 15	7 15	7 15
Napanee Mills	15	7 40	7 25	7 15
Newburgh	17	8 05	7 50	7 40
Thomson's Mills	18	8 15	8 00	7 50
Camden East	23	8 35	8 20	8 10
Yarker	28	8 55	8 40	8 30
Galbraith	25	8 45	8 30	8 20
Moscow	27	9 07	8 50	8 40
Mudlake Bridge	30	9 20	9 05	8 55
Enterprise	32	9 40	9 25	9 15
Wilson	34	9 55	9 40	9 30
Tamworth	38	10 15	10 00	9 50
Erinsville	41	10 35	10 20	10 10
Marbank	45	10 55	10 40	10 30
Larkins	51	11 15	11 00	10 50
Stocco	55	11 35	11 20	11 10
Tweed	58	11 50	11 35	11 25

## NOTICE.

## License Commissioners

for the District of Addington  
will be held atMRS. WHALEN'S HOTEL,  
Enterprise,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22nd,

at 10:30 o'clock, a. m.,

for the consideration of applications of  
licensees for the year 1903-4.F. S. WARTMAN, A. A. CONNOLLY,  
Sec. of Board. Chairman.Mr. W. D. Bertram, of the Village of  
Parham, has made application for a license  
for his premises, which have not heretofore  
been licensed.F. S. WARTMAN,  
Inspector.

Colebrook, April 4th, 1903

## We are Headquarters in Napanee

FOR ALL KINDS OF

## JUNK

We Buy  
All Kinds ofOld Scrap Iron and Steel, Rags,  
Bones, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc,  
Horse Hair, (Tail or Mane), Wool  
Picks, Tailor's Clips, Grease, Ren-  
dered Tallow, Old Books, Garden  
Hose, Fire Hose, Old Rubbers, Etc.,  
Etc.

## We Have for Sale

Soaps, Blueing, Wood and Genuine  
American Coal Oil at 25c. per Gallon.

## Chas. Stevens.

The Junk Dealer,

Office and Warehouse,

West Side of Market,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

12th

Robert Lithgow, who was injured in the  
runaway at Foxboro, in which Miss Annie  
Johnston was killed, died of his injuries.

paralysis and passed away without re-  
gaining consciousness. The deceased was  
in Adolphustown sixty nine years ago  
and was a descendant of the U. E. Loy  
who settled in that district after the w  
1783. He spent his long and active l  
this district and was known far and  
by his clever compositions concerning  
early history and the old inhabitant  
that section of the country. Some  
ago Mr. Casey was editor of this paper  
in later years he has contributed num  
articles, not only to the local papers b  
the large and influential dailies. He  
also a strong temperance advocate an  
able temperance articles and plat  
oration will long be remembered by  
people of this section of the country  
family of five children besides his w  
survive. They are Willet F. Casey,  
chester Mass; Alice, Mrs. A. R. I  
Brandon, Man.; Dora, Rochester; l  
and Annie, at home. Mrs. Casey  
Miss Nellie are both confined to their  
suffering with la grippe. The sympat  
the town goes out to the sorrowing o  
their sad bereavement.

Itching Burning Skin Diseases rel  
in a day. Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ba  
Itch, and all eruptions of the skin q  
relieved and speedily cured by Dr. Ag  
Ointment. It will give instant comf  
cases of Itching Bleeding or Blind  
and will cure in from three to six n  
35 cents.—119

## Market Report.

The following report of marketable  
will be interesting to our farmer re  
from which they can form a pretty  
idea as to how the latest prices fo  
different articles range:

## FARM PRODUCE.

Butter, 18 to 20c. a pound.  
Eggs, 11c. a dozen.  
Chickens, 60c. to 80c. a pair.

## VEGETABLES.

Celery, 2 bunches for 5c.  
Carrots, 10c. a peck, 35c. a bushel  
Cabbage, 2 heads for 5c.  
Onions, dry, 15c. a peck.  
Beets, 15c. a peck.  
Potatoes, \$1.10 a bag.  
Turnips, 50c. a bag.

## FRUIT.

Apples, 5 to 10c. a peck.  
Winter Apples, \$1.50 a barrel.

## MEATS.

Pork, 10 to 11c. a pound, \$6.65 to  
per cwt.  
Beef, by the quarter, 6 to 9c.  
Beefsteak, 10 to 12c. a pound.  
Sirloin, 8c. a pound.  
Roast beef, 9 to 11c. a pound.  
Stew beef, 5 to 8c. a pound.  
Salt Pork, 12c. a pound.  
Ham, 13 to 16c. a pound.  
Bacon, 11 to 15c. a pound.  
Sausage, 10c. per lb.  
Tallow, rough, \$2.50 per cwt.  
Tallow, rendered, \$5.00 per cwt.  
Lard, rendered, 13c. per pound.

## GRAIN.

Wheat, 60 to 65c. bushel.  
Barley, 38 to 40c. bushel.  
Rye, 45 to 47c. bushel.  
Oats, 27 to 28c. bushel.

## An Ancient F

To health and happiness is Scro  
as ugly as ever since time immem  
It causes bunches in the neck  
figures the skin, inflames the m  
membrane, wastes the muscles,  
ens the bones, reduces the pow  
resistance to disease and the ca  
for recovery, and develops int  
sumption.

"Two of my children had scrofula  
which kept growing deeper and kept  
from going to school for three m  
Ointments and medicines did no good  
I began giving them Hood's Sarsapar  
This medicine caused the sores to be  
the children have shown no signs of  
ula since." J. W. McGINN, Woodstock

## Hood's Sarsapar

will rid you of it, radically and  
manently, as it has rid thousand



Jans.  
e is a look about our cans that  
need them the best can made in  
by  
BOYLE & SON.  
smith Shop to Rent.  
one wishing to rent a blacksmith  
and find a good shop at Maribank  
to  
W. KIMMERT.

ndre Kid Gloves.  
the most satisfactory sort of Kid  
to wear. Every pair guaranteed,  
no higher than common grades.  
d Kids \$1.00, Suede Kids \$1.25.  
THE HARDY DRY GOODS CO.

plants, plants for bedding, of all  
tions. Lawns rolled and taken care  
ng the summer. Prices reasonable.  
C. H. WELLEN,  
166 West Street.

erty for Sale.  
A. Rockwell has a good offer to go  
ano manufacturing. He will receive  
for his John St. property near the  
n Methodist Church up to 1st May.  
ouses and lots. 16dp

ed from her Suffering.  
Tuesday morning death relieved the  
age of Mrs. M. E. Hawley, widow of  
le R. G. Hawley, and her spirit  
to its eternal rest, after two years of  
suffering from rheumatism. The  
d was Miss Howell, Cobourg. Her  
and mother were at her bedside  
the end came. A little over two  
ago her husband died, and almost  
ince deceased has suffered most  
ly, but she bore her great suffering  
Christian patience and fortitude, and  
came as a relief from all earthly  
The remains were taken to Cobourg  
terment. Deceased was about forty  
if age.

To Help Your Paper.  
re are other ways in which readers  
newspaper can aid it besides subscrib-  
ing, it aptly says an exchange. They  
lp it by speaking well of it, and also  
nishing it with news. The news-  
are the collectors and distributors  
s and there are people who are loud  
plaint if an item of local news is  
d, who do not often furnish oen-  
ters are supposed to be ubiquitous,  
there are little matters of interest  
ery community which sometimes  
notice, but could be gleaned if sub-  
s would either hand the information  
porter, or the office, or give a hint as  
re the information could be obtained.  
is a large class of this kind, but  
number might be increased with  
tage to the local newspaper and to its  
e.

SOLUTE SECURITY guaranteed in  
ng rings. We are very particular  
having full quality of gold. Also a  
lid line of wedding presents.  
F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

of Thos. Casey.  
Thos. Casey, and old and esteemed  
nt of Napanee, and a journalist of  
erable ability, passed from this life  
he world beyond on Friday last, af-  
ter less extending over a lengthy period.  
Deceased had been confined to the  
since early last fall, but on Thurs-  
morning was afflicted with a stroke of  
paralysis and passed away without regain-  
consciousness. The deceased was born  
olupstown sixty nine years ago, and  
as a descendant of the U.E. Loyalists  
ettled in that district after the war of  
He spent his long and active life in  
istrict and was known far and wide  
for clever compositions concerning the  
history and the old inhabitants of  
section of the country. Some years  
r. Casey was editor of this paper, but  
years he has contributed numerous  
ss, not only to the local papers but to  
rge and influential dailies. He was  
strong temperance advocate and his  
temperance articles and platform  
n will long be remembered by the  
of this section of the country. A  
y of five children besides his widow,  
e. They are Willet F. Casey, Dor-

OUR MAN WITH GAMEY.  
(Montreal Herald)  
Toronto, April 14.—(By Airless Wind)—  
The investigation into the Gamey charges  
began here to-day.  
Counsel for Mr. Gamey asked: "How do  
you pronounce your name?"  
Mr. Gamey—"Just like 'Game'."  
"What kind of game, wild duck or ping  
pong?"  
Mr. Gamey—"I think so."  
"How did you feel when you got so much  
money?"  
"Like J. Pierpont Morgan."  
"Did Mr. Stratton hand it to you?"  
"No, but I saw a man, who saw a man,  
who saw another man who said he saw an-  
other man who saw Stratton."  
"That's pretty convicting. Now, what  
are the prospects?"  
"Well I think the Shamrock 111. can  
trim Shamrock I. in any kind of weather."  
"Did Mr. Stratton tell you that?"  
"Well er-er er-er."  
"No, but Mr. Stratton said it looked like  
rain."  
Adjourned for lunch.  
S. Teedy Lyre.

SIR OLIVER MOWAT SERIOUSLY  
INJURED.

It will be learned with general regret  
that Sir Oliver Mowat has met with  
another serious accident. About 9 o'clock  
on Sunday evening when he was being  
moved by his attendants from a chair to  
his bed, his right thigh bone was broken  
midway between the knee and the hip.  
The cause of the accident is unknown for  
the greatest care was exercised on account  
of the previous accident about two months  
ago. On that occasion he fell, injuring a  
small bone in the thigh but the physicians  
were not sure that it was broken. Since  
then, although he had recovered sufficiently  
to walk a little, it was necessary to sup-  
port him and also to assist him when un-  
dressing. It was while the attendants  
were moving him to his bed on Sunday  
evening that the present accident occurred.  
Drs. Temple and Primrose and also Dr.  
Arohibald Moir, a specialist in anaesthetics  
at the Hospital for Sick Children, were  
hastily summoned. Sir Oliver suffered  
considerable pain, but everything was done  
to relieve the patient and the fracture was  
set at once. Sir Oliver did much better  
than might have been expected considering  
his great age. In fact, he slept for two or  
three hours during the night, which, under  
the circumstances, was quite remarkable.  
Sheriff Mowat stated yesterday that  
though of course the accident was quite a  
shock to his father there was not the  
slightest suggestion of paralysis. Dr.  
Primrose stated that no complications had  
arisen and the only thing to do was to  
wait until the bone draws together. The  
main obstacle against Sir Oliver was his  
age, for if he were a younger man there  
would be little or no danger.

Hon. Geo W. Ross called upon the  
Lieutenant-Governor at 2 o'clock yesterday  
afternoon at the latter's request and found  
him in remarkably cheerful spirits, con-  
sidering what he had experienced. He  
seemed to be suffering very little, and con-  
versed readily as is his custom upon  
various matters. He explained the acci-  
dent to the Premier and seemed to be  
satisfied that there would be no other un-  
pleasant result than the necessary delay  
and inactivity pending the knitting of the  
bone.

Inquiry at Government House at a late  
hour elicited the fact that Sir Oliver had  
rested comfortably since the bone was set,  
had taken a fair amount of nourishment,  
and the doctors were, on the whole, satis-  
fied with his condition.

The Demon of all Disease.—Kidney  
diseases are rightly so-called—they're  
inexplicable, unaccountable and insidious.  
It is the function of the kidneys to filter  
out all impurities. If they're clogged South  
American Kidney Cure will put them to  
rights and defy the ravages of so grim a  
visitant as diabetes or other kidney com-  
plications. It relieves in six hours.—118

This is a true story, says a writer,  
that my grandmother told me about her  
cat and dog. She used to find the  
cover off her doughnut jar, and also no-  
ticed that her doughnuts disappeared.

CONGRESSMAN WILBER SAYS

(To The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., of Columbus, O.)

"Pe-ru-na is All You Claim For It."



Congressman D. F. Wilber, of Oneonta, N. Y. writes:  
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:  
Gentlemen:—"Persuaded by a friend I have tried your remedy and I have  
almost fully recovered after the use of a few bottles. I am fully convinced  
that Peruna is all you claim for it, and I cheerfully recommend your medicine  
to all who are afflicted with catarrhal trouble."—David F. Wilber.

Peruna a Preventive and Cure for Colds.  
Mr. O. F. Given, Sussex, N. B., Vice  
President of "The Past-time Boating  
Club," writes:

"Whenever the cold weather sets in I  
have for years past been very sure to  
catch a severe cold which was hard to  
throw off, and which would leave after-  
effects on my constitution the most of  
the winter.

"Last winter I was advised to try  
Peruna, and within five days the cold  
was broken up and in five days more I  
was a well man. I recommended it to  
several of my friends and all speak the  
highest praise for it. There is nothing  
like Peruna for catarrhal affections.  
It is well nigh infallible as a cure, and  
I gladly endorse it."—C. F. Given.

A Prominent Slinger Saved From Loss of  
Voice.

Mr. Julian Weisslitz, 175 Seneca street,  
Buffalo, N. Y., is corresponding sec-  
retary of The Sangerlust, of New York;  
is the leading second bass of the Sanger-  
lust, the largest German singing society  
of New York and also the oldest.

In 1899 The Sangerlust celebrated its  
fiftieth anniversary with a large cele-  
bration in New York City. The follow-  
ing is his testimony:

"About two years ago I caught a  
severe cold while traveling and which  
settled into catarrh of the bronchial  
tubes, and so affected my voice that I  
was obliged to cancel my engagements.  
In distress I was advised to try Peruna,  
and although I had never used a patent  
medicine before, I sent for a bottle."

"Words but illly describe my surprise  
to find that within a few days I was  
greatly relieved, and within three weeks  
I was entirely recovered. I am never  
without it now, and take an occasional  
dose when I feel run down."—Julian  
Weisslitz.

If you do not derive prompt and satis-  
factory results from the use of Peruna,  
write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a  
full statement of your case and he will  
be pleased to give you his valuable ad-  
vice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of  
The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

ODD RUSSIAN CUSTOM.

An Annual Assembly For the Promo-  
tion of Matrimony.

In compliance with an ancient Rus-  
sian custom all the young men and wo-  
men of the mercantile class in St. Pe-  
tersburg assemble on Whitmonday, the  
former to stare and the latter to be  
stared at. The young girls, dressed as  
richly as their means will allow, are  
arranged in long rows by the sides of  
the flower beds in the summer garden,  
with their mamma's standing behind  
them. The wardrobes of their mothers  
and grandmothers are laid under con-  
tribution, and everything bright and  
gaudy is carefully brought forward to  
enrich the drapery, the headdress or  
the girdle.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in  
items from the surrounding district must  
sign their names to correspondence as a  
sign of good faith, not for publication.  
Any correspondence received without the  
name attached will not be published.

TAMWORTH

Our village is very quiet owing to  
farmers starting to do the spring work.  
Mrs. George Stincer sr. had a stroke  
Monday afternoon, she is in a critical  
condition. She has been bed ridden  
for several years and the end is near.  
Christ church was nicely decorated  
with flowers and plants for the Easter  
service there were a very large attend-  
ance at morning service and also at  
holy communion. Our annual vestry  
was not so well attended as usual  
owing to farmers being so busy. There

The deceased was born about sixty nine years ago, and as a descendant of the U. E. Loyalists settled in that district after the war of 1812. He spent his long and active life in strict and was known far and wide for his clever compositions concerning the history and the old inhabitants of the country. Some years ago he was editor of this paper, but for years he has contributed numerous articles, not only to the local papers but to the influential dailies. He was a strong temperance advocate and his temperance articles and platform will long be remembered by the people of this section of the country. He left five children besides his widow, Mrs. Willet F. Casey, Dorcas, Mass.; Alice, Mrs. A. R. Davis, on, Man.; Dora, Rochester; Nellie, at home. Mrs. Casey and Nellie are both confined to their rooms with la grippe. The sympathy of the community goes out to the sorrowing ones in ad bereavement.

**ing Burning Skin Diseases** relieved by Eczema, Salt Rheum, Barber's and all eruptions of the skin quickly and speedily cured by Dr. Agnew's ointment. It will give instant comfort in itching Bleeding or Blind Piles, cure in from three to six nights. 15c.—119

**at Report.**  
Following report of marketable goods interesting to our farmer readers, which they can form a pretty good idea of the latest prices for the market articles range:

**FARM PRODUCE.**  
Wheat, 18 to 20c. a pound.  
Corn, 11c. a dozen.  
Beans, 60c. to 80c. a pair.

**VEGETABLES.**  
Potatoes, 2 bunches for 5c.  
Onions, 10c. a peck, 35c. a bushel.  
Cabbage, 2 heads for 5c.  
Carrots, dry, 15c. a peck.  
Spinach, 15c. a peck.  
Lettuce, \$1.10 a bag.  
Peas, 50c. a bag.

**FRUIT.**  
Apples, 5 to 10c. a peck.  
Winter Apples, \$1.50 a barrel.

**MEATS.**  
Pork, 10 to 11c. a pound, \$6.65 to \$8.50 a barrel.  
Lard, by the quarter, 6 to 9c.  
Steak, 10 to 12c. a pound.  
Ham, 8c. a pound.  
Beef, 9 to 11c. a pound.  
Veal, 7 to 8c. a pound.  
Pork, 12c. a pound.  
Lard, 13 to 16c. a pound.  
Ham, 11 to 15c. a pound.  
Lard, 10c. per lb.  
Lard, rough, \$2.50 per cwt.  
Lard, rendered, \$5.00 per cwt.  
Lard, rendered, 13c. per pound.

**GRAIN.**  
Wheat, 60 to 65c. bushel.  
Corn, 38 to 40c. bushel.  
Oats, 45 to 47c. bushel.  
Rye, 27 to 28c. bushel.

## an Ancient Foe

Health and happiness is Scrofula— as ever since time immemorial. Causes buncbes in the neck, dis- tresses the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weak- ens the bones, reduces the power of recovery, and develops into con- tention.

One of my children had scrofula sores kept growing deeper and kept them going to school for three months. Remedies and medicines did no good until I giving them Hood's Sarsaparilla. The medicine caused the sores to heal, and children have shown no signs of scrofula." J. W. McGINN, Woodstock, Ont.

## od's Sarsaparilla

Did you of it, radically and per- manently, as it has rid thousands.

The doctors were, on the whole, satis- fied with his condition.

**The Demon of all Disease.**—Kidney diseases are rightly so-called—they're inexplorable, unaccountable and insidious. It is the function of the kidneys to filter out all impurities. If they're clogged South American Kidney Cure will put them to rights and defy the ravages of so grim a visitant as diabetes or other kidney complications. It relieves in six hours.—118

This is a true story, says a writer, that my grandmother told me about her cat and dog. She used to find the cover off her doughnut jar, and also noticed that her doughnuts disappeared. One day she heard a noise and found that the cat was on the shelf where the doughnuts were kept. Then it put its paw in the jar and drew out a doughnut and pushed it off the shelf, and the dog, who was looking up at the cat, caught the doughnut in his mouth and ate it. When they found they were caught, they acted very guiltily.

**Why Frenchmen Are Small.**  
It is said that the under size of the French and their physical shortcomings as a nation are due for the most part to the heavy drain made upon the race by Napoleon. All the able-bodied men were enrolled in his service, leaving none at domestic or business pursuits except the extremely youthful or the aged. From this drainage of the blood and destruction of the sinew of the race France has not yet recovered.

**Another Tender Heart.**  
Clara—Going in for charity again, are you? What is it this time?  
Dora—We are going to distribute cheap copies of Beethoven's symphonies among the poor. Music is such an aid to digestion, you know!

## CHILL WINDS

Are the dread of those whose lungs are "weak." Some fortunate people can follow the summer as it goes southward, and escape the cold blasts of winter and the chill airs of spring. But for the majority of people this is impossible.

Family cares and business obligations hold them fast.

"Weak" lungs are made strong by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures the obstinate cough, heals the inflamed tissues, stops the hemorrhage, and restores the lost flesh to the emaciated body.

"I am a railroad agent," writes J. B. Staples, Esq., of Barclay, Osage Co., Kans., "and four years ago my work keeping me in a warm room and stepping out frequently into the cold air gave me bronchitis, which became chronic and deep seated. Doctors failed to reach my case and advised me to try a higher air, but, fortunately for me, a friend also advised me to try Dr. Pierce's medicines. I commenced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and by the time I had taken the first bottle I was better, and after taking about four bottles my cough was entirely gone. I have found no necessity for seeking another climate."

Sometimes a dealer, tempted by the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines, will offer the customer a substitute as being "just as good" as the "Discovery."

You get the People's Medical Adviser, the best medical work ever published, free by sending stamps, to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for book in paper covers, or 50 stamps for cloth-bound volume, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



In compliance with an ancient Russian custom all the young men and women of the mercantile class in St. Petersburg assemble on WhitMonday, the former to start and the latter to be stared at. The young girls, dressed as richly as their means will allow, are arranged in long rows by the sides of the flower beds in the summer garden, with their mamma standing behind them. The wardrobes of their mothers and grandmothers are laid under contribution, and everything bright and gaudy is carefully brought forward to enrich the drapery, the headdress or the girdle.

Some of the young ladies are so covered with gold and jewelry on these occasions that their natural charms are altogether concealed; indeed the ludicrous excess to which this sort of decoration is sometimes carried goes beyond what has ever been attempted elsewhere. Thus bedizened the blushing damsels are drawn up in mute rows, while the papas, in flowing caftans and curling beards, parade their sons up and down. Here and there the papas and mamma try to lead the young folks into conversation with one another, in the course of which certain little looks and emotions may arise, pregnant with future circumstances. Eight days or so after this bridal exhibition private family meetings take place, at which those whose hearts are captivated at the grand show are more formally affianced to one another by their parents and relatives.—"Sketches of St. Petersburg."

**Kindergarten and Citizenship.**  
The kindergarten offers a special advantage—namely, the opportunity for practice of citizenship before real civic duties present themselves. Theory is a necessary preliminary to performance, even when the doer is not sufficiently enlightened in his work to be aware that he holds a theory. But practice is the test of theory. Right here in the kindergarten our six-year-olds are unconsciously testing theories of life through problems which will arise, willy nilly, even in a child's life, as soon as that child begins to come in contact with other children. The children solve these problems for themselves. But the wise eye is upon them, the suggestive word awaits their need, the helping hand adjusts conditions and provides the material for the children to act against. The master mind of the kindergarten—for such it ought to be—permits mistakes, it is true, but at the same time it prevents the fumbling apprentice from the discouragement of the unnecessary stumble.

**Shaving in Milan.**  
In Milan a shave costs only 5 cents, but every customer is expected to place a penny or two in a box to be divided among the assistants.

**Russian Peasants.**  
The marriage of Russian peasant girls is still a purely business arrangement. If they abhor their bridegrooms or husbands, as they often have good reason to do, and run away, they are almost invariably captured and cruelly beaten in public.

**Sand Snakes.**  
Sand snakes may be reckoned members of the boa group. They inhabit southern Asia, North America and north Africa, and one is found in southern Europe.

**Plum Orchards.**  
The best site for the plum orchard is one where the fowls frequent most. They are a great help in destroying insects, especially the curculio.

sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

**TAMWORTH**  
Our village is very quiet owing to farmers starting to do the spring work. Mrs. George Stincer sr. had a stroke Monday afternoon, she is in a critical condition. She has been bed ridden for several years and the end is near. Christ church was nicely decorated with flowers and plants for the Easter service there were a very large attendance at morning service and also at holy communion. Our annual vestry was not so well attended as usual owing to farmers being so busy. There was no business of any importance only the yearly reports to be given in and the election of officers for coming year. C. G. Coxall, clergyman's warden; Robert Kirk, people's warden; Gilbert Harkness lay delegate to Synod. Everything in connection with the finances of the church are in a good condition.

The Walkerville strike was settled and all except the machinists have returned to work.

**Dying by Slow Degrees.** Although not always aware of it thousands die by slow degrees of Catarrh. It first attacks the nose or throat, then the lungs, and finally spreads all through the system. Catarrhozone is the only remedy that will immediately prevent the spread of this awful disease. Every breath from the Inhaler kills thousands of germs, clears the throat and nose, aids expectoration and relieves the pain across the eyes. Catarrhozone eradicates every vestige of catarrh from the system, and is highly recommended also for Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Hoarseness and Lung Trouble. Price \$1.00, trial size 25c. etc., all druggists. Poison & Co., Kingston, Ont.

**CENTREVILLE.**  
House-cleaning and moving is now in order.  
The remains of all those placed in the vaults during autumn and winter have been interred.  
The cheese factory opened on the 14th inst.  
The small-pox scare has about subsided.  
Those from this vicinity attending Newburgh high school have returned home till after Easter holidays.  
Miss Lulu Fleming is dangerously ill with congestion of the lungs.  
A couple of weddings will take place here directly after Easter.  
Visitors: Miss M. Ingoldsby, Kingston; Bernard Ingoldsby, Watertown, N. Y.; Arch. Hamel, Newburgh; Byron Scanlin, Enterprise.

**MANY MEDICINES  
GIVE TEMPORARY RELIEF  
BUT BECOME LESS EFFEC-  
TIVE EVERY DAY**

THIS IS NOT TRUE  
OF

**IRON-OX**

**TABLETS**

Being a Tonic, they  
**INCREASE**  
in effectiveness; and  
they can be used con-  
tinuously with perfect  
safety. They Cure  
Constipation and Indi-  
gestion. They Purify  
and Enrich the Blood.

**FIFTY TABLETS  
FOR 25 CENTS**



# Red Heart and of the Black Arrow Rolling Wave

## CHAPTER XII.

As to Vizard's identity with the stowaway there was no doubt in my mind at all. His height and build were similar, and allowing for the difference caused by the bushy black hair and whiskers which "Enriquez" had worn, the features I now saw were the same. In the wisdom that comes after the event I wondered that I had not recognized him before but it was the voice that did it.

With difficulty I forced myself to give him a civil answer, having no wish in Aline's presence to demand the explanation I meant to have from him, and luckily he relieved me from the need for further caution by almost immediately going below to see the chief steward about his berth.

One thing was very certain—whether there was anything in Kennard's graver charges or no, the Queen of Night was too full of petty mystery for my liking, and I made up my mind there and then to have an end of it. My discovery of Vizard's peculiar conduct in coming aboard as a stowaway after booking a passage would furnish me with a quite legitimate excuse for raising the question of his relations with Zavertal, and after the rumpus that was sure to ensue I hoped that the air would be cleared all round by a disclosure of anything that was not on the square.

Being detained over some trifle I was a little late for dinner that night, and when I entered the saloon the company was already seated. Here and there at the tables there were a few gaps, owing to several of the passengers preferring to dine on shore, and I was somewhat disturbed to see that both Zavertal's and "General Waldo's" chairs were empty. In view of my approaching interview with Vizard I was particularly anxious to see and consult Kennard, the more so as the verification of his prophecy that I should hear more of the stowaway within forty-eight hours seemed to indicate that he understood far better than I what was going on. Though he had no knowledge of Vizard, he must have foreseen that the stowaway would come round from Barcelona to Genoa by rail and make another attempt to board the ship.

Without in any degree shaking my conviction as to his identity, one fact with regard to Vizard filled me with a sense of the difficulty of the task before me. He seemed to be well known to at least a dozen of the passengers, and from the remarks made by some of those near me I gathered that he was an enormously wealthy man and quite a personage in London society. This made no difference to my intention to have it out with him after dinner; he had pointed a pistol at my boat's crew, and he had threatened me personally—eccentricities which, so long as I commanded the ship, I did not mean to go unpunished, no matter how powerful the perpetrator—but I foresaw that his popularity and position might place serious obstacles in the way of getting rid of him. If he denied having come aboard as a stowaway, people would be more likely to believe him than

assistance, but a boat will be ready to take you and your baggage ashore in fifteen minutes."

The notice to quit was received with a sarcastic bow.

"It has not dawned upon you, my worthy Captain, that the constructions which your owners may put upon your conduct, in forcibly landing a passenger whom they have contracted to carry, may cause them to dispense with your services?" he said.

"Damn the owners!" I retorted, and I remembered afterwards the curious smile with which he heard the expletive. "If you can settle it that way with them, do so by all means. I wouldn't sail under owners who would back up a masquerading mountebank of a stowaway—no matter what his position—against their captain. Come, sir, you had best go and see about your things. The boat will be manned and ready on the port side in ten minutes."

"Very well, I will go," he replied, drawing himself up to his full height and turning to the door, but pausing on the threshold to say: "You alleged just now that I threatened you at Barcelona. Do you recollect the words of my threat?"

I wanted no more truck with him, so merely nodded.

"Then, speaking entirely without prejudice, you can consider those words as still in force and as exactly defining the position," he said as he left the cabin.

Ten minutes later I had the satisfaction of seeing him into the boat, which I took care was not manned by any of the crew who had put him ashore at Barcelona. The third mate went in charge, and I gave him a hint that he had a tough customer to deal with and had better slip a pistol into his pocket. I was curious to see if Vizard would make any protest or explanation before the passengers, but, so far as I know, he held no communication with any one from the time of leaving the captain's room to that of going over the side. As the boat shot out into the darkness towards the twinkling lights of the city, he waved his hand faintly to me, and I heard him laugh.

In half an hour the boat returned, and the third officer reported that Vizard had given him no trouble whatever. He had not alluded to the circumstances under which he was being put ashore, but had chatted civilly on trifles, and had finished up by giving the boat's crew a sovereign to drink his health. On the part of such a man this complacency struck me as ominous. Naples was our next port of call, and I determined to keep a good look-out for him there.

For the moment, however, I was rid of the undesirable passenger, and I was free to turn my attention to a matter of more immediate interest. This was the non-return of Zavertal, who, when I turned in at eleven o'clock, was still absent from the ship. Kennard, also, was still on shore, but from what he had said, I regarded this as merely a consequence of the doctor's absence, and

tioning the three "serious cases," that it occupied me all the way to the landing-place. Taken in conjunction with the doctor's strange detention at the Consulate, the only conclusion I could deduce from it was that Kennard had made some important discovery which had warranted his applying to the authorities, but how Zavertal could suppose that I should be either able or willing to liberate him under such circumstances was beyond my understanding.

The two nimble Italian boatmen made short work of the distance, and I was soon walking across the Piazza Cavour to the Consulate. From my early studies of detective literature, I had half expected to see Kennard hanging about the door in his disguise, but he was nowhere visible. Only the usual streams of ships' captains, seamen, and merchants' clerks jostled each other going and coming through the swing-doors leading into the waiting-room of the busiest Consulate in Europe. On my entrance, I wrote my name and business, so far as it was describable, on a slip, and gave it to an attendant who vanished with it into another room, to return almost immediately with the welcome news that the Consul would see me at once. A moment later I was ushered into the presence of her Majesty's representative.

My first impulse on entering was to look around for Zavertal, but a glance showed that there was no one in the private room besides the Consul himself, seated at his desk, and a clerk writing at a side table. Curbing my surprise, I pulled myself together in time to return the official's salutation.

"You have called, Captain Forrester, in consequence of a communication from your medical officer, I think," the Consul said, and I remembered afterwards the look of keen inquiry with which he eyed me.

"Yes; I understood that Doctor Zavertal was here," I replied.

"So he is; you will see him presently," returned the Consul. "There is a matter about which I want to question you first. A gentleman named Vizard has been here to lodge a complaint against you, Captain, for refusing to carry him on your steamer, although he has paid his fare. He says you accuse him of having been a stowaway from London to Barcelona—or something of the kind."

"And so he was, sir," I replied. "Why, he as good as admitted it last night. There is no doubt he is the same man whom I landed. If Doctor Zavertal is here, he should be able to corroborate me."

"Doctor Zavertal has already seen Mr. Vizard," said the Consul curtly. "One more question. Have you any accusation or charge to make against the doctor?"

From the Consul's tone and manner I guessed that Zavertal had taken sides against me, by pretending to fail in recognizing Vizard as Enriquez. I began to have an uneasy feeling that something had been got up for me, and this so raised my gorge that I answered rashly,—

"Not exactly an accusation—at least, not yet," I blurted out. "But I believe him to be a scheming, underhand scoundrel. I cannot put it into words, but I only know that the ship has been chock full of mysteries and disguises and conspiracies ever since she left port, and they can all be traced to this man."

"Ah, that about settles it then," said the Consul decisively. "If you will step in there, Captain, you will find that I have arrived at a practical solution of the difficulties that are worrying you."

## BRITISH PEERS IN TRADE

EVEN HIS MAJESTY THE KING RUNS A FARM.

Members of the English Nobility Who Sell Coal, Fruit and Other Articles.

Social barriers are fast coming down in England. Ten years ago a decided prejudice existed against those "persons" who made their living by means of trade. While men and women of that type were interested in business enterprises, few of them cared to be openly connected with such. Nobility and "gentry," even in court, engage in business, and many are proud of the fact that they have succeeded in building up vast fortunes "on their own."

What has given such impetus to the nobility in their business undertakings is the fact that King Edward prides himself on being a successful, practical farmer. King's farm at Sandringham consists of 10,000 acres which are under the personal supervision of Majesty. Though the King employs an agent, Mr. Beck, to look after the affairs of his vast estate, every detail is submitted to Majesty. He even looks after the stables and the prices at which the produce from the farm must be sold. The farm has more than paid itself for many years, due entirely to the business head of the far King.

The King having set such an example, peers and peeresses have thrown over all reserve on the subject of trade. The many honors conferred on Sir Thomas Lipson, principally for his remarkable success as a business man, have shown the court circle which way advancement lies.

## A LORD AS A COAL DEALER

The first peer to engage openly in business was Lord Londonderry, who owned large interests in coal mines, but the idea occurred to him to instead of selling his coal through big agencies, he could dispose of himself by retail, and thus save the profits of the middleman. He had the audacity to open a coal yard in the proximity of the House of Lords—about four blocks from the historic cluster of Parliament buildings. At first, his enterprise was looked at askance. A lord as a retailer of coals was not very much relished by his brother peers. Despite all opposition, however, Lord Londonderry has continued retailing coal until his fortunes have grown to such an extent that even his brother peers respect his wealth, if they not like his manner of acquiring it. Lord Harrington conceived the idea of finding a London market for the fruit which was raised on his splendid estate at Elvaston Castle, Derby. He owns 13,000 acres of land in this section, and raises some of the finest fruit in the world. Apples are really quite famous, and bring enormous prices.

Though Lord Londonderry modestly started business in a more or less retired part of London, Lord Harrington struck right into the heart of the busiest center. He has a vaston Fruit Store at the entrance of Charing Cross station, in Strand, almost opposite Trafalgar Square. Here passengers from the railroad may have the pick of the finest fruit at very moderate prices, few persons imagining they are buying fruit from a lordly estate.

Lord Harrington is often to be seen in his fruit store at Charing Cross, and believes in superintending its every detail. It is now one of the most successful fruit shops in London.

known to at least a dozen of the passengers, and from the remarks made by some of those near me I gathered that he was an enormously wealthy man and quite a personage in London society. This made no difference to my intention to have it out with him after dinner; he had pointed a pistol at my boat's crew, and he had threatened me personally—eccentricities which, so long as I commanded the ship, I did not mean to go unpunished, no matter how powerful the perpetrator—but I foresaw that his popularity and position might place serious obstacles in the way of getting rid of him. If he denied having come aboard as a stowaway, people would be more likely to believe him than me; while if he admitted it lightly, as having been done as a practical joke, I would probably be expected to pass it over. And that was just what I would rather chuck up the command than do.

During dinner I watched Vizard closely as he chatted easily with a London banker and his wife, next whom he had procured a seat on the ground of previous acquaintance. He gave me the impression of having an iron will, and his face in repose, I thought, would be a cruel one, but as it always appeared to be covered with a stereotyped "society" smile, I had no chance of fathoming its capacity of expression. I was glad that he sat at the other table and that I was not called upon to converse with him, for once or twice I caught him eyeing me in a way that was almost a challenge. Indeed, it seemed as if he were actually courting recognition, so obviously did he seek to meet my gaze.

As soon as the saloon was cleared, instead of joining the passengers on deck I went straight to my room, and, ringing up my own steward, sent him to ascertain whether either Doctor Zavertal or "General Waldo" or both, had returned to the ship. In each case the answer was in the negative. Without a moment's hesitation, for the man's covertly defiant bearing in the saloon had put my back up, I despatched the steward to Vizard with "Captain Forrester's compliments, and he would be glad if he would come to the captain's room." Then I sat down and waited, full of righteous indignation, and determined to command my own ship.

In less than two minutes there was a tap at the door, and Vizard stepped into the cabin. His smile had vanished, leaving his face very hard and stern; but though he looked alertly expectant, he showed no traces of the surprise which a passenger suddenly summoned to the captain's cabin in such a high-handed way would naturally have felt if ignorant of the cause. This strengthened me in the accusation I was going to make, and I spoke with confidence.

"I have sent for you, Mr. Vizard," I said, "because I recognized you the moment you came on board this evening. What do you mean by shipping as a stowaway, and then when I land you as such, by threatening my crew and myself with a revolver?"

"It is always open to a man to place his own constructions on the actions of another," was the reply, spoken sneeringly, which almost took my breath away. It was tantamount to an admission, and his manner had nothing of the practical joker about it. I felt that whatever his motive had been, whatever his schemes were, that they had been conceived and carried out in grim earnest.

"And the constructions that I put upon your conduct, sir, are such that I decline to take you as a passenger," I replied hotly. "The steward shall render you every as-

sted civilly on trifles, and had finished up by giving the boat's crew a sovereign to drink his health. On the part of such a man this complacency struck me as ominous. Naples was our next port of call, and I determined to keep a good look-out for him there.

For the moment, however, I was rid of the undesirable passenger, and I was free to turn my attention to a matter of more immediate interest. This was the non-return of Zavertal, who, when I turned in at eleven o'clock, was still absent from the ship. Kennard, also, was still on shore, but from what he had said, I regarded this as merely a consequence of the doctor's absence, and in any case, as a passenger, he was entitled to a freedom of action which was hardly the privilege of an officer paid to discharge medical duties. To my mind, the doctor's conduct in spending the night on shore without leave constituted, to say the least of it, a breach of discipline, though whether, in the peculiar organization sanctioned by the owners, he would consider it so was doubtful.

In the morning he was still absent, and at ten o'clock I had heard nothing of him or his "shadow," though they were both aware that the ship was to proceed on her voyage at noon. Another half-hour passed, and I was thinking of sending on shore to the Hotel de Genes, which Zavertal had mentioned as the place of meeting with his friend, when a shore boat came alongside, bringing a letter addressed to me in his handwriting. Tearing it open, I read as follows:—

"British Consulate, Genoa,  
June 24, 1893.

"Dear Captain Forrester,

"I am detained here in an extremely awkward dilemma, from which your presence can alone extricate me.

"May I beg of you, on receipt of this, to come ashore at once to the Consulate, where you will find me anxiously awaiting you. The affair will not take long to settle, and there is no reason why the sailing of the ship should be delayed if you act at once.

"Yours respectfully,

"LUCIUS ZAVERTAL."

There was only one thing to be done, and that was to go and get him out of pawn whatever his trouble might be, or, failing that, to secure the services of another medical officer. For a pleasure-cruiser, with between two and three hundred people on board, many of them considering themselves invalids, to put to sea without a doctor would be an impossibility. The boat that had brought the letter was still alongside, and I decided to go in her in preference to waiting while my gig was manned. After informing the chief officer of the contents of Zavertal's letter, I put a sum of money in my pocket in case of need, and went towards the boat. On my way along the deck I met Aline and told her that I was going to fetch the doctor, who had been detained by business on shore.

"I wish you would leave him behind then, Cyril," she said. "I cannot bear that man."

"Why—what has he been doing?" I asked, in some surprise, for I had noticed that Zavertal had been particularly civil and deferential to her and Mrs. Brinkworth.

"Oh, nothing very much; only he is always pestering me to take his medicines when I am perfectly well and don't require them," she replied.

This piece of information was so new, and, moreover, fitted in so compactly with the horrid thought that had crossed my mind as to Zavertal's possible reasons for men-

been got up for me, and this so raised my gorge that I answered rashly,—

"Not exactly an accusation—at least, not yet," I blurted out. "But I believe him to be a scheming, underhand scoundrel. I cannot put it into words, but I only know that the ship has been chock full of mysteries and disguises and conspiracies ever since she left port, and they can all be traced to this man."

"Ah, that about settles it then," said the Consul decisively. "If you will step in there, Captain, you will find that I have arrived at a practical solution of the difficulties that are worrying you."

He pointed to a baize-covered door at the opposite end of the room from that at which I had entered, and in my anxiety for a speedy settlement of the Vizard affair I made for it in all haste, my impression being that it would lead to an inner apartment where I should perhaps find other parties to the controversy in which I was now apparently involved. Directly I opened the door I saw, by a wall four feet in front of me, that I was mistaken. The place in which I found myself was a narrow passage, passing the door in each direction to the right and left. Before I could note more, a number of faces closed in upon me on either hand, I was violently seized by strong arms, a pungent cloth was pressed to my nostrils, and I felt myself becoming quickly powerless in mind and body.

But as my senses left me, the last definite objects presented to my fading sight were the features of Vizard and Zavertal standing out distinct and triumphant among the crowd of olive-skinned, unknown faces that hemmed me in on every side. Then I struggled hard, but my limbs refused to answer to my will, my ears buzzed and roared like the engines of a tramp steamer, darkness and silence swooped down upon me, and I knew no more.

(To Be Continued.)

## SMOKING UNDER WATER.

Says an expert swimmer:

"It looks very strange to see a man go under water with a lighted cigar in his mouth, smoke calmly at the bottom, and come to the surface with the cigar burning as nicely as if he were smoking in his easy-chair. Apparently he defies all natural laws, but, of course, he does not really do so.

"It is a simple trick, but it requires practice. Just as I throw myself backward to go down I flip the cigar round end for end with my tongue and upper lip, and get the lighted end in my mouth, closing my lips watertight around it. A little elm-juice gargled before going in prevents any accidental burning of the mouth. Going slowly down backward, I lie at full length on the bottom of the tank, and blow smoke through the cut end of the cigar. Just as I reach the surface again another flip reverse the cigar, and there I am smoking calmly. The reversing is done so quickly that nobody notices it."

## THROWING AWAY A FORTUNE.

A poor Austrian official in the Civil Service recently bought two tickets in the Hungarian Philanthropic State Lottery. A little while afterwards his funds ran very low, and he sent back one of the tickets to the lottery office and asked that the money he paid for it might be returned. This very ticket won the first prize at the drawing, amounting to 150,000 kronen—a sum which would have made the official rich beyond his utmost dreams if he had not at the last moment let his own good fortune slip out of his hand.

being enormous prices.

Though Lord Londonderry merely started business in a more or retired part of London, Lord Harrington struck right into the heart of the busiest center. He has a vaston Fruit Store at the end of Charing Cross station, in Strand, almost opposite Trafalgar Square. Here passengers from railroad may have the pick of fine fruit at very moderate prices, few persons imagining they are getting fruit from a lordly estate.

Lord Harrington is often seen in his fruit store at Charing Cross, and believes in superintending its every detail. It is now on the most successful fruit shops in the whole of Europe, and the revenue derived from it each year is to be more than \$30,000 clear fit.

Lord Harrington is a member of some of the swellest clubs in England, including the Carlton, White's, Marlborough and Ham. The first Baron Harrington came into existence in 1729; so question can be raised on the score of the present lord's bloodiness.

## MARQUIS RAISES GRAPES

Another famous fruit trade from the ranks of the nobility is Marquis of Bute. He owns the vineyard in England and Wales, which have no rival, makes an enormous profit each year from his vineyard. It has been supposed that the climate of the British isles would not be so favorable to the raising of grapes. The vine of the Marquis grew out of an accidental cause. The Marquis is an antiquarian of no mean talents. In looking over a black-leather manuscript one day he read an account of how grapes successfully raised near Cardiff, Wales, early in the twelfth century.

The motto of the Marquis of Bute has always been, "What once may be again," and he immediately started an experimental vine near Cardiff, on the strength of the suggestion in the old manuscript. Contrary to the usual run of suggestions, the information obtained was correct. The Marquis of Bute's grapes are splendid, and in demand at the tables of the wealthiest people in England. As vineyards are not very extensively limited vintage only results year. Consequently high prices to be asked. The marchioness takes an active interest in the vine.

Very excellent wine has been made from these grapes. The vintage of 1881 sold at \$30 per dozen of wine; while in 1893 the wine of the small vintage brought \$1 clear profit, while the grapes brought in another \$10,000.

## MAKER OF BEER.

But agricultural pursuits are the only pursuits engaged in by the Englishmen. Lord Iveagh, his brother, Lord Ardilaun, at the head of the famous Guinness's trade, which has its head office in Dublin. Mr. Arthur Edward Guinness, now Lord Iveagh, started the famous stout in Dublin in 1880, and the business has since been one of the largest in the world. Edward Cecil Guinness was the first Baron Iveagh in Lord Iveagh is a member of the most fashionable clubs of London and Dublin, and, of course, in the most select society, the manufacture of beer not having in the least with his aristocratic prestige.

Another peer in the bar is Sir Arthur Bass, created Baronet in 1881. Baron Burton, director and the largest owner of Bass & Co. Baron Burton's try does not extend back very far. His great grandfather began a carter to a small brewery at



## TISH PEERS IN TRADE

**IN HIS MAJESTY THE KING RUNS A FARM.**

**Members of the English Nobility Who Sell Coal, Fruit and Other Articles.**

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King having set such an ex- e, peers and peeresses have vn over all reserve on the sub- of trade. The many honors ried on Sir Thomas Lipton, ipally for his remarkable suc- as a business man, have shown our circle which way advance- lles.

### LORD AS A COAL DEALER.

first peer to engage openly in ess was Lord Londonderry. He d large interests in coal mines; he idea occurred to him that, ad of selling his coal through agencies, he could dispose of it lf by retail, and thus save the ts of the middleman. He had udacity to open a coal yard in roximity of the House of Lords ut four blocks from the his- cluster of Parliament buildings. rst, his enterprise was looked kance. A lord as a retailer of as was not very much relished by rother peers. Despite all op- ion, however, Lord London- has continued retailing coal, his fortunes have grown to an extent that even his brother respect his wealth, if they do ke his manner of acquiring it. d Harrington conceived the of finding a London market for uit which was raised on his id estate at Elvaston Castle, r. He owns 13,000 acres of in this section, and raises some e finest fruit in the world. His s are really quite famous, and enormous prices.

ugh Lord Londonderry modest- uted business in a more or less d part of London, Lord Har- on struck right into the heart e busiest center. He has El- n Fruit Store at the entrance aring Cross station, in the id, almost opposite Trafalgar e. Here passengers from the ad may have the pick of very uit at very moderate prices; ersons imagining they are buy- uit from a lordly estate.

d Harrington is often to be in his fruit store at Charing , and believes in superintending ery detail. It is now one of

ton-on-Trent. When Baron Burton, Lord Ardilaun, and his brother, Lord Iveagh, engaged in making intoxicating liquors, one of the wits in the House of Lords remarked that it looked as if the peerage were becoming the beverage. The annual output of Lord Burton's brewery is 1,300,000 barrels of ale. He owns 80,000 acres of land which is given up entirely to the raising of hops for his own ale.

### COUNTESS AND BARONESS.

But peers alone do not hold the field of business. There are a number of peeresses and "honorable" ladies engaged in trade. Probably the most prominent among women in this line is the Countess of Warwick, whose needlework store in Bond Street has so often been written up. The countess is also engaged in poultry raising, and manages herself an enormous farm from which she derives great profit annually.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts is another woman with a very level business head. She is a partner in the famous firm of Coutts & Co., bankers. Though the Baroness was born as far back as 1814, she still takes a very active interest in her various business undertakings.

She is a famous friend of the poor, and employs a special corps of lawyers to fight the legal battles of street vendors and other poor persons who cannot afford to seek justice, or pay the costs of lawspits. The Baroness has long been a director in the Coutts firm of bankers, and her advice and aid have often been called in when financial situations of a serious nature had to be dealt with.

Viscountess Hambleden, the wife of the late Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith, the famous London publisher and news agent, always took an active interest in the business concerns of her husband. Besides being head of the firm mentioned, W. H. Smith was leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, and also, first lord of the treasury. The Viscountess Hambleden has one of the clearest business intellects of any woman in England, and never neglected to take an active interest in the affairs of the great publishing firm.

### QUEEN HAS A BUSINESS.

Even Queen Alexandra has not disdained to go into business on a more or less pretentious scale. She runs a model farm dairy at Sandringham Palace, and the profits derived are devoted to charitable work. The Queen herself supervises all the business connected with this dairy, and it is solely due to her business methods that it has been a financial success. With the money derived from the dairy the Queen has been able to give many beds to hospitals.

It has been estimated that no less than 100 titled ladies are to-day making very good livings out of running small businesses of various kinds.

Lord Sudley, though a lord-in-waiting, and captain of the Honorable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, has not disdained to go into the manufacture of high-class jams. His preserved strawberries are among some of the finest in England, and the quality of fruit handled by his firm is among the best.

Lord Normanby, who has a whole string of titles, such as Baron Mulgrave, Viscount Normanby, etc., has gone into the school teaching business. He has turned Mulgrave Castle, at Whitby, into a large boarding school. His undertaking is partly philanthropic, as he owns 8,000 acres of land and does not have to work for a living. However, he teaches school as earnestly as if it were his only means of a livelihood. School teaching, however, is not exactly a trade.

## FREE AND EASY PREMIER.

**Mr. Balfour Fond of Lolling About on His Holidays.**

Mr. Balfour is not an early riser. Until he took seriously to golf he was a man who took very little exercise, and who seemed as if his chief desire in life was to take it easy. I remember hearing from poor Bret Harte a most amusing description of a day he had spent with Mr. Balfour at the country house of Lord Cowper, writes Mr. T. P. O'Connor. It was in summer and the day was beautiful and sunny. Other guests employed themselves in different ways, but Mr. Balfour steadily stuck to one simple method of passing the time and enjoying the air.

He lay down on the broad of his back, never stirred, even when people came to speak to him, and Bret Harte took a keen delight in giving a picture of this strange method of carrying on conversation — the company standing up and talking, each in turn, and Mr. Balfour calmly lying down and listening and replying, but never moving from the position he had chosen, and gazing in the intervals of conversation in silent enjoyment or philosophic reverie on the cloudless blue sky.

But, on the other hand, Mr. Balfour does not take those snatches of rest which were so useful to Mr. Gladstone. He rarely sleeps or cooes in the House of Commons unless there has been an all-night sitting the night before and curiously enough, unlike many members of the House, he is always very bright and very quick, and absolutely master of his highest resources, after dinner. Never once have I seen that keen mind of his show any of the slowness which overcomes even ready and brilliant men when they are in the throes of digesting a hearty meal.

Though he is a slight man, and apparently a delicate one, Mr. Balfour seems to have wonderful staying power and perhaps this is partly because he takes things a little easy and spares his strength in the mornings so as to be fresh for his work from afternoon to midnight.

## RECENT COSTLY TRIALS.

**More Than \$35,000 Spent on the Planchette Case.**

The famous Planchette case in England, which is just drawing to a close, will rank as one of the most costly trials in recent years. The case has barely occupied 20 days, and the legal expenses will exceed \$35,000.

Turning to great criminal prosecutions, the cost of which comes from the taxpayers and not from the parties, the case of Jabez Balfour is one of the most prominent. This protracted case, which included the extradition of Jabez Balfour from Buenos Ayres, cost more than \$70,000. Chapman, wife poisoner, has just been convicted at a cost of \$15,000. The prosecution of Whitaker Wright is only well started, but already thousands of dollars have been expended, and thousands more will be spent before it leaves the hands of the legal fraternity. Justice in England is sure but costly.

The Jamieson raid case involved an expenditure of some \$70,000, while the Parnell commission consumed \$200,000.

## TEST WATER WITH SUGAR.

The supply of drinking water for the family should be tested at least once a year. Water that at one time is pure and wholesome may become too impure for use, yet it may be without color, and have no odor or taste to show its dangerous qualities. A simple test of drinking wa-

## "DODGES" OF THE DOCTOR

**VERY OLD TESTS SOME MEDICAL MEN USE.**

**How They Diagnose Heart Disease — Ways of Testing Intoxication.**

Every man, it is said, imagines at some time of his life that he is afflicted with heart disease. Heavy smokers often get a scare of this description, and call in a doctor to examine them. The first thing the doctor does is to press with his forefinger over a small point between the third and fourth ribs on the left-hand side. If there is anything wrong the patient winces sharply; if, on the other hand he shows no sign of pain, the doctor will tell him that he need not be alarmed, says London Answers.

Police court surgeons need to be very smart at their work, for they have to meet with shams of all descriptions. It is frequently most difficult to say whether a prisoner is intoxicated or not. At the Old Bailey, a carman was recently charged with running over a child, and a question arose as to his sobriety. The police surgeon said in evidence that he had tested him by making him pronounce certain words.

"What words?" asked counsel. "Constantinople," replied the doctor, "and statistical."

Every police surgeon has his own pet test phrase. At Kingston a prisoner declared that he could not have been inebriated, because he was not only able to walk a chalk line drawn by the doctor, but also capable of pronouncing the phrase "truly rural."

### AT SOME STATIONS

a handwriting test has been instituted. At Catford a prisoner was required to write "Constitution Hill" upon a sheet of paper, and though it was spelt wrongly, the letters were so well shaped that he escaped punishment.

There have been, and still are, endless discussions as to death tests. A person's lungs and heart may apparently cease work, yet he or she may not be dead.

Some physicians declare that the safest test for death is to make a cut through the skin. If the wound gapes, the subject is still alive; if the edges of the cut collapse, death has taken place. Others, particularly the well-known Dr. Chalmers-Prentice, prefer the ophthalmoscope test. During life, when the back portion of the human eye is examined with an ophthalmoscope, the veins can be clearly distinguished from the arteries. The former appears of a dark hue; the arteries, however, which contain blood fresh from the heart, appear of a bright crimson. Even in the case of a blind person the distinction exists. Dr. Prentice has found that after death this color distinction entirely disappears, the veins and arteries both becoming of a uniform pinkish hue.

The same instrument, the ophthalmoscope, is also most useful, not only to eye doctors, but to ordinary practitioners. The best made will enlarge the eye up to 22,500 diameters, and light up the whole organ with brilliant radiance. The very slightest changes in the retina are shown with startling clearness, and indicate—often weeks before any other test could do so—threatened disease of the

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Lord Harrington is often to be seen in his fruit store at Charing Cross, and believes in superintending very detail. It is now one of the most successful fruit shops in the whole of Europe, and the revenue derived from it each year is said to be more than \$30,000 clear profit.

Lord Harrington is a member of some of the swellest clubs in all London, including the Carlton, the Marlborough and Hurlingham. The first Baron Harrington came into existence in 1729; so no lion can be raised on the throne of the present lord's blue-bloodedness.

#### MARKIS RAISES GRAPES.

Another famous fruit tradesman in the ranks of the nobility is the Marquis of Bute. He owns the only vineyard in England and raises grapes which have no rival. He has an enormous profit each year from his vineyard. It has always been supposed that the climate of the British isles would not tolerate raising of grapes. The vineyard of the Marquis grew out of a purely accidental cause. The Marquis is an antiquarian of no mean attainments. In looking over an old leather manuscript one day he came across an account of how grapes were successfully raised near Cardiff, in Wales, early in the twelfth century. The motto of the Marquis of Bute always been, "What once was, may be again," and he immediately had an experimental vineyard planted at Cardiff, on the strength of the statement in the old manuscript. As a result of the usual run of such statements, the information contained was correct. The Marquis of Bute's grapes are splendid, and are named at the tables of the wealthy people in England. As the vineyards are not very extensive, and the vintage only results each year. Consequently big prices have been asked. The marchioness also has an active interest in the work. Very excellent wine has been made from these grapes. The vintage of 1893 was sold at \$30 per dozen bottles net; while in 1893 the wine from the small vintage brought \$15,000 profit, while the grapes sold for another \$10,000.

#### MAKER OF BEER.

agricultural pursuits are not nearly so much engaged in by noblemen. Lord Iveagh and another, Lord Ardilaun, are the owners of the famous Guinness's stout, which has its head office at Dublin. Mr. Arthur Edward Guinness, Lord Iveagh, started making the famous stout in Dublin in 1850 and the business has grown one of the largest in the world. Lord Cecil Guinness was created first Baron Iveagh in 1891. Iveagh is a member of all the fashionable clubs of London, Dublin, and, of course, moves in the most select society, the manner of beer not having interfered in the least with his aristocratic prestige.

Another peer in the beer trade is Lord Arthur Bass, created Baron Burton in 1881. Baron Burton is a member of the largest owner in London & Co. Baron Burton's ancestors do not extend back very far. His great grandfather began life as a brewer to a small brewery at Bur-

ton, and was a member of high-class jams. His preserved strawberries are among some of the finest in England, and the quality of fruit handled by his firm is among the best.

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Selling carpets, though, has all the savor of the true tradesman. Lord Ashton is engaged in this business. He has an enormous carpet factory at Parkfield, Lancaster. He was a Liberal member of Parliament for Lancaster in 1886, before he was created first Baron Ashton, in 1895. He established a carpet factory in 1880, and has been very successful in that business.

In a similar business is Lord Masham, who owns the Manningham plush mills. Lord Masham is an inventor of note, having patented airbrakes for railways; wood-combing machines and other devices. His plush business is one of the largest in the world. He practically owns the town of Masham, from which he bears his title. He was created a baron in 1891.

#### DE LA WARR RUNS A HOTEL.

Lord de la Warr — whose family goes back to Baron de la Warr in 1209 — is the actual proprietor of a hotel at Bexhill-on-Sea. Lord de la Warr is Baron West, Baron Barkhurst, and Viscount Cantelupe (evidently destined for the fruit business) but nevertheless he runs the "Sackville Hotel" at Bexhill, so named because Lord de la Warr is a model hotel proprietor, and does everything possible for the comfort of his "paying guests."

Lord Armstrong is a maker of big guns; Lord Glenesk runs the Morning Post; Lord Wolverton is in the tin plate business — having learned the trade, by the way, in New York, while Lord Farquhar and Revelstoke are in the banking business.

Not to mention all the names, there are four members of the nobility in the wholesale grocery business, and one in retail coal business; three lords in beer business; two countesses and many right honorable ladies in needlework; two baronesses in garden truck farming; one baroness as a banker; two lords as carpet manufacturers; one in wire making; one in retail fruit selling; one lord a gun maker, and six peers money lenders. This makes up a pretty fair list of English aristocracy engaged in trade.

#### MULTIPLE BIRTHS.

The London Lancet gives the following statistics with reference to "multiple births." What the corporal in "Ours" calls an attack of "twins" is as one in eighty births. Of triplets there is only one instance in 6,400 which justifies a claim on the "King's bounty;" and quadruplets are as one to 512,000; while the chances of a quintette are even more remote, the ratio being one in 40,980,000 births. There is a case on record in which a woman presented her husband with seven successive triplets.

The Head of the House—"Johnny, I see your little brother has the smaller apple. Did you let him have his choice, as I suggested?" The Heir of the House—"Yes, father. I told him he could have his choice, the little one or none, and he took the little one."

expanded, and thousands more will be spent before it leaves the hands of the legal fraternity. Justice in England is sure but costly.

The Jameson raid case involved an expenditure of some \$70,000, while the Parnell commission consumed \$200,000.

#### TEST WATER WITH SUGAR.

The supply of drinking water for the family should be tested at least once a year. Water that at one time is pure and wholesome may become too impure for use, yet it may be without color, and have no odor or taste to show its dangerous qualities. A simple test of drinking water is the Meisch test. Fill a clean pint bottle three-quarters full of water to be tested, and dissolve in it half a teaspoonful of granulated sugar. Cork it, and set it in a warm place for two or three days. If during this time it becomes cloudy or milky, it is unfit for domestic use. If it remains perfectly clear, it is probably safe. Be careful that the bottle is absolutely as clean as you can make it, and the sugar pure. The second test is also a simple one. Obtain from a trustworthy chemist a pennyworth of saturated solution of permanganate of potassium. Add about five drops of this to a pint bottle of water. This will turn the water a beautiful rose-purple. If there is any considerable amount of organic matter the color will give place, in the course of a few hours, to a more or less dirty reddish-brown. If the color of the water in the bottle remains for twelve hours unchanged from the rose-purple it assumed when the permanganate potassium was first added, it may be considered free from organic contamination.

#### SIAMESE TYPEWRITERS.

How many typewriter operators know that machines have been invented for peoples using more than twenty-five different languages? The latest patent is the Arabic typewriter, with a keyboard no larger than the one we use in this country, although the Arabic of textbooks is described as having 638 different characters. A single typewriter company advertises "one hundred styles in twenty-six languages." Many of these languages, of course, have nearly the same characters as the English. For instance, the French, Spanish, and Scandinavian machines are like ours, except that the keyboards contain certain accents that are not needed by us. The German, Greek, and Russian keyboards, of course, have their distinctive characters, but the number of keys is practically the same in every case. There are special machines for writing Gaelic. There is another machine with a keyboard of Burmese characters, as well as one for the Siamese.

#### YAWN WIDE AND LONG.

If you feel like yawning, do not put your hand or your handkerchief over your mouth and make a desperate effort to overcome the inclination. Yawn well, and wide and long. It is the right thing for you to do. Moreover, it is a good thing for society in general. It means a stretching, a relaxation of the muscles, and an expansion of the interior economy of the human breast, which in turn leads to an expansion of the heart, an expansion of the human thought, and aspirations after the exalted ideals. It is good to yawn, and the man or woman who feels like yawning should go into a quiet place, where he or she will be free from interruption, and yawn, not hesitatingly or spasmodically, but boldly, throwing the arms up, the chest forward, the head back, and the mouth wide open.

scoposcope, is also most useful, not only to eye doctors, but to ordinary practitioners. The best made will enlarge the eye up to 22,500 diameters, and light up the whole organ with brilliant radiance. The very slightest changes in the retina are shown with startling clearness, and indicate—often weeks before any other test could do so—threatened disease of the

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Plague, though one of the most deadly of diseases, is often very difficult to distinguish in its early stages. The characteristic swellings do not appear until the second or third day. Meantime, the malady is often taken for pneumonia. The great German authority Doppler declares that the safest test for this disease is the faint odor of violets which patients suffering from it give off.

Electricity does much to help the doctor nowadays. Dr. Baraduc, of Paris, has invented an electric device which, by a hand moving on a dial, tests directly the vital energy of a patient, and so saves an immense amount of trouble and asking questions.

Insurance companies have to take all precautions against being taken in by ingenious swindlers. Certain drugs will enable a man fatally diseased to deceive a doctor who sees him for the first time. Habitual drunkards frequently endeavor thus to get the better of insurance companies. For these there is one unfailing test known as the Quinquand sign. The person to be examined is directed to hold out one hand with the fingers spread apart, and press firmly with the finger tips upon the doctor's palm. In a few seconds, if the person be a tippler, little creaking sounds are plainly audible in the finger joints.

#### PAINTING THE WORLD.

##### Indian Legend of the Way Spring Came Into Existence.

Once, long before there were men in the world, all the earth was covered with snow and ice.

White and frozen lay the rivers and the seas; white and frozen lay the plains. The mountains stood tall and dead, like ghosts in white gowns. There was no color except white in all the world except in the sky, and it was almost black. At night the stars looked through it like angry eyes.

Then God sent the spring down into the world — the spring with red lips and curling yellow hair.

In his arms he bore sprays of apple blossoms and the first flowers — crocus, anemones, and violets, red, pink, blue, purple, violet and yellow.

The first animal to greet the spring was the white rabbit. The spring dropped a red crocus on his head, and ever since then all the white rabbits have red eyes.

Then the spring dropped a blue violet on a white bird, the first bird to greet the spring, and that is the way the bluebird was made. Ever since then it is the first bird to arrive when the spring comes down from heaven.

So the spring went through the world. Wherever he tossed the leaves from his fragrant burden, the earth became green. He tossed the blossoms on the frozen seas and the ice melted and the fish became painted with all the tint of his flowers. That is the way the trout and the minnows and salmon became gaudy.

Only the high mountains would not bow to the spring. So their summits remain white and dead, for they would let the spring paint only their sides.

The snow owls and the white geese and the polar bears fled from the spring, so they, too, remain white to this day.



# FAULTS OF A NEIGHBOR

## Many People Consider Themselves Messengers of Evil

(Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirteen, by Wm. Bailly, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A despatch from Chicago says:—Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached from the following text:—II. Samuel i, 20, "Tell it not in Gath; publish it not in the streets of Askelon."

There is great excitement in the Davidic encampment. A sentinel sees a courier at full speed running down the valley. Coming nearer, he calls out with panting voice, "Tidings, my lord—tidings for the new king!" From the different tents the swarthy limbed soldiers, who were resting from the conquests over the Amalekites, swarm forth. They lead the new arrival to the young commander. There he prostrates himself upon the ground. He announces that Saul has been defeated and has committed suicide; Jonathan has been slain. The empty throne is now ready for its new occupant, the conqueror of the mighty Philistine, Goliath. What was the result? Did David tell his followers to exult over the fallen king? Did he say to his companions in arm: "Good for Saul! His defeat served him right. Divine justice has avenged my wrongs. He had no business to try to kill me to satisfy his jealousy. He had no right to drive me into exile. He should not have become an apostate and defied the divine power which had anointed him king of Israel?" No! David had the silver tongue of speech. No psalmist ever sang sweeter than this sweet singer of Israel. But David had the golden lips of gospel silence. He lifted his hand in warning. He practically said this: "Do not exult over your fallen king. Do not advertise his faults to the world lest the uncircumcised Philistines rejoice. Do not sneer at God's anointed. Let his faults be buried in his tomb. Only remember and talk about his good qualities. Tell it not in Gath; publish it not in the streets of Askelon." Would that we, one and all, might be as charitable in our comments upon those who have sinned and wronged us as David was with Saul. Would that we might talk only about the good qualities of those with whom we come in contact and not examine a man's faults with the magnifying power of a microscope and study his virtues with the minifying power of the inverted end of a telescope.

### GOLDEN LIPS OF SILENCE.

The golden lips of gospel silence never banquet upon carrion. We know that a healthful physical body has to draw its strength from clean provender. If a piece of meat is decomposed and microscopically diseased, it will make unclean any body into which it is absorbed. What is true in reference to the physical body is also true in reference to the mind and the spirit. If we allow our thoughts to feed upon what is depraved in other men's characters, then our thoughts will themselves become depraved. If we allow our lips to revel in uttering the scandals and describing the weaknesses and the sins of our neighbors or friends or enemies, then our own tongues will become defiled.

This law—that what we let our

these sins? Shall we not point out men's errors as well as their virtues? Did not Paul write to young Timothy enjoining him to rebuke as well as to exhort, to reprove as well as preach the word?" Yes, that is true; but, as a rule, when a man sins he does not find a very great lack of reprovers and rebukers, while there is generally a great scarcity of exhorters and encouragers when he does right.

A clean heart instinctively finds some good in every man's nature. A honey-bee always scents the flower. It is the firefly of the night who loves to light his little lantern and to hunt for the creeping vermin in the quagmire and in the disease breeding recesses of the miasmatic swamp. An old and yet a very suggestive story goes thus: One day a wagon was driven up a country road in front of a Pennsylvania farm-house. The driver had all his children and goods and chattels in his vehicle. He was moving and wanted to find a new home. He called out to a Quaker farmer sitting upon the porch: "Stranger, what kind of people live in the next town—I mean in that town which is just over the hill? I want to settle there." "Well, friend," answered the Quaker farmer, "what kind of people did thee leave in the place from whence thee came?" "Oh," replied the farmer "they were the meanest people on earth. Every one of them would stab you in the back if he could. They would cheat you and cut your throat. I never could get to like them. That is the reason I am leaving and trying to find a new home." "Friend," answered the old Quaker farmer, "thee will find the same kind of people living in the next town." Next day another emigrant drove up to the same house. He asked the same question. "Friend," asked the Quaker farmer, "what kind of people did thee leave in the place from whence thee came?" "Oh," answered this new arrival, "they were the kindest, the dearest people on earth. I would never have left them, but my dear wife died. Then the old homestead became intolerable. Every room reminded me of her. Every friend would open the bleeding wound of my heart. I could not believe that any people could ever be so kind as my old neighbors were during my late trouble." "Friend," answered the Quaker farmer, "thee will find the same kind of neighbors in the next town as in the place from whence thee came."

### SPEAK ONLY OF THE GOOD.

Like the old Quaker farmer, I would declare that each hearer can find good in all men or bad in all men just in proportion as his own heart is good or bad. And if we have any good in our own makeup it is very important that we have the "silver tongue of speech" in order to talk about other people's virtues. Let others, if they will, advertise the errors; we will only speak about the good.

The golden lips of gospel silence never foolishly whisper sinful tales into the ears of wrongdoers by which they shall try to justify their own sins. A good example is infectious.

What is true in reference to the infection of a good example is also true of the infection of a bad example. Some of the toll keepers in

want to have a great influence for good it is very essential for us, for the most part, to talk only about the virtues and the good qualities of those with whom we come in contact.

### THE FOLLY OF SAMSON.

Blind Samson tumbled down the Dragon temple upon the heads of the 3,000 Philistines. But when Samson destroyed the enemies of his people he also destroyed himself. So when we attempt by harsh criticism to destroy others we contribute to our own destruction.

The golden lips of gospel silence never intentionally speak a harsh word against a sinful neighbor. Why? Their owner knows that in the sight of God he is a sinner and that as a lost sheep he has erred and strayed far from the divine pasturage. The better a Christian is the more he realizes the enormity of his own sins, the more inclined he is to be less harsh upon the sins of others. When Paul first had his blind eyes opened by the good Ananias, he was able, to some extent, to see his own faults. He wrote, "I am the least of the apostles." Then Paul went on in his spiritual growth. He saw his past blacker and blacker in the eyes of God. Then he wrote, "Unto me, who am less than the least of all the saints." Paul went on growing higher and higher in spiritual life until at last, just before his martyrdom, he could cry out in rapture, "This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptance—that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am chief." Oh, my brother, by prayer and consecration and by grace cannot and will not you come so near to God that you will cease to condemn your fellow men? Cease because, like Paul, you can feel that you are the chief of sinners?

When we hear people harshly criticized, may we, in the name of Christ, say nothing or only, if necessary, speak up in their behalf as Christ would have us speak. May we learn this lesson not by standing before the picture of an earthly hero, but by the tomb of a martyred Lord.

## PERIL IN ANARCTIC SEA.

### EXPERIENCE OF THE CREW OF THE DISCOVERY.

#### English Exploring Ship Loses All Its Dogs and Men Suffer Hardships.

The dark side of the story of the experience of the explorers of the antarctic ship Discovery in their dash southward is just being told. Capt. Scott reached latitude 87 degrees 17 minutes south under conditions of extreme hardship. The softened snow told quickly on the dogs, which all died. The party had only a month's supply of provisions when it left the southernmost depot and therefore it could not continue southward without inviting disaster. The return journey was most trying. The party was on short rations for five days and its progress was seriously impeded by fog. Lieut. Shackleton burst a blood vessel in one of his lungs and only his pluck pulled him through.

The crew of the Discovery are described as having palpably aged owing to hard living, but all are well and cheerful.

### ON THE VERGE OF PRECIPICE.

Another party, under Lieut. Barnes, was returning from a sledge journey towards Cape Crozier, when a blizzard struck them ten miles from home. Barnes abandoned his tents and sledges, and left the dogs to find their own way to the ship. Owing to the blinding snow Barnes

## John Ainsworth's Easter Flower.

John Ainsworth hung himself and confessed being tired. He tramped all of 18 miles over sharp pitched hills, through the clutching tangle of scrub oak tets, under whispering pines, across brush-grown old pastures and across the boggy shores of secluded peat little woodland ponds.

Now he was back to his favorite retreat on Telegraph hill. It was a little open spot on the very brow of the hill. Back and on two sides oak forest stood guard, and beyond was a dense thicket of saplings, young to cut off his view. Across the now greening pastures lower meadows he could see spires of the village thrust through the great overhanging elms which hid the houses. Beyond the brown marshes stretched away the irregular line of sand dunes, outer line of defence against the sieging waters of the bay.

Beyond these in turn the horizon became a quiet, hazy blending of deep, almost purple blue of the ether with the soft light blue of April sky. The sun glinted from white, foaming curl of a wave the distance made dazzling white dingy sail of a mackerel fisher.

To John Ainsworth, the scene so familiar that he was wont to call it his "own." Yet to-day, a looked upon it, it was with the catch of the breath and thrill of pleasure that had been his years before he had first penetrated to that spot.

Presently he stretched himself full length on the luxuriant carpet of sun-warmed moss. The sigh of a white pine, the warm afternoon sun and the weird odor so peculiar to the spring scented the troubled spirit which had driving him over the hills since the morning.

It was Easter, a rarely peopled Easter in the very opening of April. It had given to the church bells morning an unwanted joyousness. The whole world had seemed at with hope and the promise of and joy. John had heard it in clear, sweet, piercing notes of meadowlark, and later in the "phoebe" and throaty little chirp of a titmouse setting up householding.

This day the superabundant life and hope but intensified his hopelessness. He had plunged the woods to do battle with him for alone in the great temple of nature a man may learn somewhat himself.

It was just a year ago, on Easter Sunday, that he had asked Somers to be his wife, and she refused. He could see now the clear hazel eyes as she had his passionate pleadings. "De John, don't!" she had begged. "Don't you see how hard it is for me? We have been such good friends for so long, John, and—mustn't all end now. John, I love you as the first and best of all friends. There is no one to whom I would turn so quickly for aid and advice, to whom I would appeal promptly in the hour of trouble to you. And I would be as true friend to you, John. More than that I cannot promise. John, would not have me marry you if I love you as a woman should. It would be unjust to you; it would be unjust to myself. So let us be good chums we have always been and the better for the new understand-

men just in proportion as his own heart is good or bad. And if we have any good in our own makeup it is very important that we have the "silver tongue of speech" in order to talk about other people's virtues. Let others, if they will, advertise the errors; we will only speak about the good.

The golden lips of gospel silence never foolishly whisper sinful tales into the ears of wrongdoers by which they shall try to justify their own sins. A good example is infectious.

What is true in reference to the infection of a good example is also true of the infection of a bad example. Some of the toll keepers in New Zealand have trained sheep, which, for a small consideration, they let out to the sheep drovers to lead their flocks of sheep across the bridges which span the rivers or the ravines. When the sheep, which are being driven to market, come up to these bridges, they are frightened and will not go over. Then these trained sheep come to the head of the flock and lead the way. When the untrained sheep see that some of their number can cross the bridge, with a steady rush they follow after their leaders. There are scores and hundreds of thousands of men and women who want to do wrong. But when they hear of the shortcomings of their fellow men, they say to themselves: "Well, if So-and-so can sow his wild oats, I guess we can. If So-and-so can safely cross the rickety bridge spanning the river of death, I guess we can also trust ourselves upon the swinging span. Here goes!" "Tinder is not more apt to take fire," once wrote Phillips Brooks, "nor wax to take the impression of the seal nor paper the ink than youth is to follow ill examples." "When the abbot throws the dice," goes an old legend, "the whole convent will gamble also." Everywhere we find that when a great man does wrong his evil conduct is taken as an example, or rather as an excuse, for hundreds and thousands of similar sins.

This law—that what we let our minds feed upon decides what our minds are to be—is irrevocable and all powerful. It is so far-reaching in its results, that Jesus, in the gospel of Matthew, declares that he will condemn us not only for our evil actions, but also for our evil thoughts. "Ye have heard that it was said by them of old, Thou shalt not commit adultery. But I say unto you that whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart." We are to be condemned not only for what we say and do, but also for what we think.

"Oh, no," says some hearer. "That is not square. A man should not be condemned for what he thinks. The thought action of the brain is absolutely involuntary. We think in spite of ourselves. We sin only when we carry out our evil desires of our souls. We do not sin necessarily when we think evil." Ah, my brother, you are mistaken. A man can indirectly govern his thoughts, as he can directly govern his actions. If a man allows his eye only to see pure pictures and to read good books, his ear to hear only what is good and true in reference to his fellow men; if a man allows his tongue to repeat only that which is generous and loving and gentle—that man's mind and spirit will become true and good. If his mind becomes pure, then his thoughts and his desires will become pure, as well as his actions.

#### REACHING FOR LOFTY IDEALS.

The golden lips of gospel silence are often just as important for our spiritual development as the silver tongue of speech. Joseph Addison, the great English author and critic, once gave a description of his feelings when listening to a masterpiece rendered by a noted orchestra. He said that he was not so much impressed with the great tidal waves of sound which dashed themselves against his eardrums as the waves of the mighty deep in midwinter beat against the Holland dikes, or with the volume of mingled sounds, as when the voices of the celestials seemed to blend with the voices of the terrestrials, as he was impressed with the deep silence which suddenly ensued when the orchestra leader lifted his baton in the midst of the piece and commanded his musicians to halt. "Methought," he wrote, "this short interval of silence had more music in it than any short space of time before or after it." The most eloquent passages of our spiritual development may often be found when we press the golden lips of gospel silence against our neighbor's faults, when we are dumb and say nothing, absolutely nothing.

#### SCANDALS PUBLISH THEMSELVES.

The golden lips of gospel silence should remain closed because, as a rule, it is not necessary to emphasize scandals. Scandals are always loud voiced. They publish themselves. As I speak some one sitting in a pew has been saying to himself: "Is it not right to denounce other people's faults? Shall we not warn our friends against

men just in proportion as his own heart is good or bad. And if we have any good in our own makeup it is very important that we have the "silver tongue of speech" in order to talk about other people's virtues. Let others, if they will, advertise the errors; we will only speak about the good.

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#### THE ARTIST'S MASTERPIECE.

Never give any man a chance by the regital of some wrong or sin to turn his face for one instant from purity and right. When Leonardo da Vinci finished his great painting, the "Last Supper," he made a cup which was a masterpiece. In form and character and in the luster of the precious metal this central cup was clearly and beautifully wrought out. The common praise which was first heard from every lip was this: "How marvelous is the art displayed in the wine cup." This eulogium so incensed the great Italian artist that he took a great brush and blotted out the splendid cup as he said: "I meant the face of Jesus Christ to be the only and the central and the most important part of that picture. Whatever draws away the eyes of the beholder from that must be blotted out." And so whatever draws away the thoughts and the desires of our and purity and love must be blotted out. And mark you this, my brother, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred no man is as good a man after hearing the rehearsal of a scandal or a sin as he was before. There may be exceptions. There may be times when people, by illustration, ought to have the red light of warning flashed before their eyes. But in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred a man's spiritual life is developed better by hearing of the virtues and self sacrifices and Christian purities of his fellow men than by wallowing in the mud of scandal and of sin.

This harsh criticism which we may utter against our neighbors always has a bad reactionary effect upon those who make it. Therefore if we

ing. The party was on short rations for five days and its progress was seriously impeded by fog. Lieut. Shackleton burst a blood vessel in one of his lungs and only his pluck pulled him through.

The crew of the Discovery are described as having palpably aged owing to hard living, but all are well and cheerful.

#### ON THE VERGE OF PRECIPICE.

Another party, under Lieut. Barnes, was returning from a sledge journey towards Cape Crozier, when a blizzard struck them ten miles from home. Barnes abandoned his tents and sledges, and left the dogs to find their own way to the ship. Owing to the blinding snow Barnes and his companions were unable to see two yards ahead. While they were descending a slope one of the party disappeared, and the members of the expedition discovered themselves to be on the edge of a huge precipice. Another member of the party fell from sheer weariness, and was not missed for some time, and he was eventually given up as lost by the rest of his companions, who searched for him. But it developed that the man slept under a drift for thirty-six hours, and he rejoined the ship unharmed.

#### SLIDE OF 3,000 FEET.

The members of another sledge expedition, under Lieut. Armitage, which went westward, were away 52 days. They attained an altitude of 9,000 feet and descended on an ice slide to a glacier 3,000 feet below. The descent was perilous. The sledges at one part of the descent covered 1,300 feet in a minute and ten seconds, their occupants hanging on by straps to the backs of the sledges. Lieut. Armitage fell into a crevasse and hung thirty feet below the surface. But for the fact that he was harnessed to the others he would have fallen 2,000 feet.

At Cape Adair the Discovery found Borchgrevink's house in a good stage of preservation.

There were some cases of scurvy during the sledge journeys, but they recovered on the return of the sufferers to the ship. There were many complaints about the tinned provisions.

The places of Lieut. Shackleton and the others who returned to Lyttelton, New Zealand, on the Morning were not filled, as Capt. Scott still has forty-one men in the crew on the Discovery.

#### EMPEROR WILLIAM'S MEMORY.

The Kaiser's memory in Germany is held in reverential awe. To a few, however, it is known that he sometimes pulls through trying ordeals by leaning strongly on his reputation. Recently at a large official dinner given in Berlin by the medical staff, it was favorably remarked that the Kaiser spoke with all those present on the particular branches of medicine in which they were respectively interested. With each man he discussed his writings and pet theories, dwelling always on the point that marked him from his brothers. To do such a thing it was thought required not only an immense amount of serious reading on the subject of medicine, but a most extraordinary memory. It was rather a denouement, therefore, when a young physician, not willing to have his thunder stolen, gave the fact out rather broadly that twenty minutes before the dinner he had been summoned to the Kaiser's presence, and had then given in synopsis form every bit of the information that had been used during the evening.

Mrs. Brown — "Mrs. Jones complains that her baby is so hard to manage." Mrs. Perkins — "Well, she shouldn't expect a baby to be as easy to manage as a husband."

"John, don't!" she had begged. "Don't you see how hard it is me? We have been such good friends for so long, John, and—mustn't all end now. John, I you as the first and best of all friends. There is no one to whom I would turn so quickly for aid advice, to whom I would appeal promptly in the hour of trouble to you. And I would be as true friend to you, John. More that I cannot promise. John, would not have me marry you if I love you as a woman should, would be unjust to you; it would be unjust to myself. So let us be the good chums we have always been the better for the new understanding we have of each other."

So they had made their agreement promising not to build false hopes on any little kindnesses she might claim as the privilege of friendship. He had lived up to his pledges fully.

But when was hope ever bound by pledges? He had hoped. How he had hoped he had never confessed to himself until this anniversary day. Now he realized how solutely impossible it was to go so, indefinitely. In the long time he had fought it all over again, till his mind was made up.

He had an invitation to join government scientific expedition which would take him away for year, perhaps more.

Thinking back through the years John could not remember when he had not loved Beth. Even in days of valentines and May baskets Beth had always been the sole recipient of his youthful admiration. Vividly there came back to him early April days when together had searched the woodlands and pastures for the first bit of arbutus. With what boyish ardor and bashfulness he had pressed upon her first frail blossom when fortune favored him! For those were days of much learning in the meaning of flowers, and the arbutus means "I love you." The thought that flower brought him back to present, for in all his long training had searched carefully, but in vain for the first arbutus of the year.

The last long slanting rays of setting sun still lingered in the opening on the brow of the hill, breeze with the chill of eventide, red the white pine. A blue screamed harshly and followed most immediately with its flute love note. John awoke with start. As he did so, a tiny, frail blossom with the soft pink of wave-kissed sea shells fell close to his cheek. He caught a whiff of fragrant breath. It was the arbutus!

Bewildered, he rose quickly turned to meet the clear eyes flushed face of Beth. "I thought should find you here, John," said.

He stooped to pick up the little flower at his feet. "And this—"

"Is the first arbutus of the year she cried.

"And it means?" he questioned "I love you," she said softly.

#### FREE RAILWAY LIBRARIES

A Danish railway company just introduced a system of free libraries by rail for the benefit of third-class passengers. The system is already in full operation on lines of several companies in Sweden, where a good selection of works on history, travel, poetry, and fiction is placed at the disposal of third-class passengers. The advantage is much appreciated, and, notwithstanding the poverty of a large number of those using the books, loss from damage or theft is trifling.



# John Ainsworth's Easter Flower.

John Ainsworth flung himself down confessed being tired. He had uped all of 18 miles over sharply ed hills, through the close hing tangle of scrub oak thick- under whispering pines, across h-grown old pastures and around boggy shores of secluded peace- little woodland ponds.

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## CURE OF BLOOD-POISONING.

### Injection of Formalin Saved a Woman's Life.

When the discovery was first made that many, if not most, of the acute diseases that afflict mankind are due to the presence of bacteria of various kinds in the blood or the tissues of the body, it was believed that the great problem of medical science, that is to say, the cure of disease, was on the point of solution. If disease is caused by microbes, it was argued, it is necessary only to kill the microbes and the disease will disappear.

Nothing could sound more simple, but when it came to reducing this theory to practice it was made plain that the human body is not a test-tube; that most substances which are destructive of the germs of disease outside of the body are also injurious or even fatal to man if introduced into the body in sufficient quantity to kill the microbes. Thus the problem, although somewhat modified, was still far from a definite solution.

The search has not been abandoned, however, and every little while discoveries are made which excite fresh hope of final victory. An event of recent occurrence has done much to inspire the fighters of disease with renewed confidence. A woman in one of the hospitals of New York was at the point of death from a form of blood-poisoning. Examination of her blood showed it to be swarming with the species of bacteria which is characteristic of that disease. Her physician, having tried all the usual methods of treatment without success, at last resorted to an injection of formalin—a powerful antiseptic—directly into the veins.

Almost immediately the fever subsided, consciousness returned, and the vital forces rallied. The woman was snatched from the very grasp of death, and is alive to-day.

This is only one case, and is a slender foundation upon which to build high hopes; for cases of seeming resurrection no less miraculous than this have been seen many times when no treatment was employed. And even if further experience proves that a cure for this particular form of blood-poisoning has been found, we shall still be far from a panacea for bacterial diseases. Nevertheless, the demonstration that a germicide can be given in sufficient quantity to destroy virulent bacteria in the body without injury to the patient would mark a great forward step in the progress of medical science.—Youth's Companion.

## GRAINS OF GOLD.

He who flatters you is your enemy.—Cardan.

There is no index of character so sure as the voice.—Disraeli.

Laughing cheerfulness throws sunlight on all the paths of life.—Rich-ter.

There is no calamity which right words will not begin to redress.—Emerson.

To forgive a fault in another is more sublime than to be faultless one's self.—George Sand.

Experience is a keen knife that hurts, while it extracts the cataract that blinds.—De Linod.

Hope is so sweet with its golden wings that, at his last sigh, man still implores it.—De la Pena.

It is better to suffer wrong than to it, and happier to be sometimes cheated than not to trust.—Samuel Johnson.

It is a great misfortune not to have enough wit to speak well, or not enough judgment to keep silent.—La Bruyere.

# THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
APRIL 19.

Text of the Lesson, Rom. xiii., 7-14. Golden Text, Rom. xiii., 10.

7. Render therefore to all their dues; tribute to whom tribute is due, custom to whom custom, fear to whom fear, honor to whom honor.

After assuring us of our high and holy place in the love of God through the gift of His dear Son and that nothing can possibly separate us therefrom and telling us in chapters ix to xi of God's unchanging purpose concerning Israel, he then entreats us from chapter xii onward to let God have our whole being that by a righteous life which He will live in those who are yielded to Him He may make Himself known to others. Subjection to the powers that be, cheerfully paying tribute and taxes, rendering respect as foreigners would in a country where they are temporarily abiding—these things Christians should gladly do because they are citizens of heaven and thus command the country to which they belong.

8. Owe no man anything, but to love one another, for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law.

Some one has said that love is the law itself in manifold action, an obligation never fully discharged. Love is seen perfectly only in Christ, never in sinful mortals. If any think that they have seen it perfectly in some redeemed one, let them consider such in the light of I Cor. xiii, 4-7, and also consider one of Mr. Spurgeon's definitions of sin as anything that the Lord Jesus would not think or say or do or bless. If one should ask, Where, then, is the perfect love which casteth out fear? (I John iv, 18) one answer would be, There can be no fear while abiding in His perfect love.

9, 10. Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. Love worketh no ill to his neighbor; therefore love is the fulfilling of the law.

These commands deal with our treatment of our neighbor, for we can prove our love to God (the sum of the first four commandments, Matt. xxii, 36, 37) only by our love to our neighbor. "He that loveth not his neighbor, whom he hath seen, how can he love God, whom he hath not seen?" (I John iv, 20). Love is always kind, studies to please, cannot injure, seeks not its own welfare first, but rather the welfare of others, therefore cannot engage in any pursuit or business which would impoverish others while enriching itself.

11. And that, knowing the time, that now it is high time to awake out of sleep; for now is our salvation nearer than when we believed.

The epistles are written to believers, those who by faith in Christ are saved, have passed from death to life and yet seem to be asleep and talk in their sleep (Isa. xxix, 10; lvi, 10 margin). The tendency of believers to sleep, both under the most glorious and the most awful circumstances, is seen in Peter, James and John on the Mount of Transfiguration and in Gethsemane (Luke ix, 32; xxii, 45, 46), showing how utterly foreign, even to redeemed people, heavenly things are and how unable we are to grasp them. Samson asleep in the lap of Delilah shows how the strongest are apt to be overcome by the things of this world, and Jonah asleep in the storm while the heathen captain and sailors called upon their gods is a wonderful picture of the church, asleep to such commands as Mark xvi, 15, while the blind zeal of the heathen should put

# Hot Cross Buns.

There are various stories told regarding the origin of the familiar hot cross bun. The simplest explanation is that when the religious observances of Holy Week were far more strict than now only a certain amount of bread was allowed to be eaten on Holy Friday, and that was marked off in the dough to show its length and breadth. But the bakers continued to cross their dough long after the occasion for measuring bread had passed. Whether this was due to force of habit or from religious sentiment is a matter of conjecture.

It is possible that bread was marked with the sign of the cross because that symbol was so prominently in all minds during the celebration of Holy Week. It is more probable that the sign of the cross originated with the idea of consecrating bread to be eaten on so holy a day as Good Friday. And the small loaves of bread which, in early times, were sold to pilgrims in the churches are very likely responsible for the small bread or buns of to-day.

The traditions connected with the hot cross bun do not seem to influence the present baking, selling, serving and eating of tiny cross-bedecked loaves of bread, tastefully sweetened and generously fruited with currants or raisins. It is the sentiment of custom only which controls the popularity of the hot cross bun.

It may be that our hot cross bun is the natural outcome of a concentration of the reverence bread commands in all countries as one of God's most cherished gifts, the only essential food, the commonly accepted staff of life from time immemorial. That which has been a source of wealth and prosperity to nations and individuals, that which has entered into the literature of the world from its earliest history, that which has been a factor in the technicalities of the law, and which, more than eighteen hundred years ago was chosen to be blessed indeed is to-day in every known civilized and savage country of the world considered sacred. On bended knee, with hearts uplifted to God, millions of people, in every language, petition for daily bread in the words of the universal prayer, "Give us this day our daily bread." The significance of the cross on bread is generally unheeded. The cross is the only sign significant of concentration.

In the generality of cases all bread is blessed, either by making a cross on the dough or by making the sacred sign over it. The original idea of this was to stamp all bread with the symbol of God, as a tacit acknowledgment of His goodness in bestowing upon humanity this staff of mortal life.

So many the crossing of the dough is in remembrance of the miracle of the feeding of the multitude, as Christ signed the cross upon the bread before he broke it. In one part of Spain the cross is symbolic of charity bread. All loaves intended for distribution among the poor are so marked.

Superstition is the mother of many quaint and curious customs. In some of the rural localities of England small loaves of bread are baked, even yet, on Good Friday, and preserved for medicinal purposes. In these districts it is believed that a small portion of such bread grated in water, and given to persons suffering with various ailments will cause a speedy cure. Another curi-

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It is a great misfortune not to have enough wit to speak well, or not enough judgment to keep silent.—La Bruyere.

#### WOULD BE USEFUL.

"Here's an astonishing statement," she said, looking up from the newspaper.

"What is it?" he asked.

"Why, scientists have discovered that different expressions can be produced on the human face by the application of electricity."

"All kinds of expressions?" he inquired.

"All kinds," she answered.

"Nice, genial expressions of happiness and pleasure?"

"I suppose so."

"Cheery expressions of forgiveness and good humor?"

"Presumably; but what makes you so interested?"

"Oh, nothing much," he answered; "but I'm going to bring some electrodes home the next time I'm late for dinner or the cook leaves without notice."

#### COFFEE FOR THE INEBRIATE.

A traveller has made the observation that coffee-drinking people are very seldom given to drunkenness. In Brazil, for instance, where coffee is grown extensively and all the inhabitants drink it many times a day, intoxication is rarely seen. The effect is not only noticeable among the natives, but the foreigner who settles there, though possessed of ever such a passion for strong drink, gradually loses his liking for alcohol as he acquires the coffee-drinking habit of the Brazilian.

#### MOST COSTLY WARSHIP.

The King Edward VII. will be the most costly warship that has ever been constructed. The original estimates were for \$7,500,000; and, although they have been cut down, it is authoritatively stated by prominent officials at Devonport Dockyard that the total expenditure will amount to well over \$7,000,000. This outlay on a fabric which a well-directed torpedo might annihilate makes one realize how costly the game of modern naval war would prove.

#### TRIPLE VACCINATION.

The French Government has just promulgated a new code of sanitary regulations. This code among other regulations contains the remarkable proviso that for the future three vaccinations instead of one as hitherto shall be obligatory upon all French citizens. The first is to be made during the first year of infancy, the second in the eleventh year, and the third in the twenty-first.

#### A CURIOUS CUSTOM.

A strange custom is followed by Mexican farmers. They use oxen of one color in the morning and another color in the afternoon. No explanation is given of this habit, but they know it must be the right thing to do because their forefathers did it.

lvi, 10 margin). The tendency of believers to sleep, both under the most glorious and the most awful circumstances, is seen in Peter, James and John on the Mount of Transfiguration and in Gethsemane (Luke ix, 32; xxii, 45, 46), showing how utterly foreign, even to redeemed people, heavenly things are and how unable we are to grasp them. Samson asleep in the lap of Delilah shows how the strongest are apt to be overcome by the things of this world, and Jonah asleep in the storm while the heathen captain and sailors called upon their gods is a wonderful picture of the church, asleep to such commands as Mark xvi, 15, while the blind zeal of the heathen should put us to shame.

12. The night is far spent, the day is at hand. Let us therefore cast off the works of darkness and let us put on the armor of light.

It seems strange to those who boast of the progress of the century to speak of this being still the world's night, but it is even so, and the day will not dawn till the morning star appears and then the sun (Rev. xxii, 16; Mal. iv, 2). When He said, "Ye are the light of the world" (Matt. v, 14), He certainly meant that the world needed sight and was therefore in darkness. The progress is like that of Cain and is not progress in or toward righteousness for the whole world still lieth in the wicked one (I John v, 19). Believers are children of the light and of the day (I Thess. v, 5) and waiting for the day to dawn, for only then will our full salvation come, to which we are drawing nearer every day, as stated in the last verse.

13, 14. Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ and make not provision for the flesh to fulfill the lusts thereof.

The believer is said to receive Christ (John i, 12) and also to put on Christ (Gal. iii, 27) and to be in Christ (I Cor. i, 30), but in whatever way our relation to Christ is spoken of the fact is recognized that the old man, the self life, is still in us and is to be persistently reckoned dead or put off (Rom. vi, 11; Eph. iv, 22, 24; Col. iii, 9, 10; II Cor. iv, 10, 11). We are to have no confidence in the flesh, to worship God in the Spirit and rejoice in Christ Jesus (Phil. iii, 3). We are to have the mind of Christ Jesus, and, as He never pleased Himself, so we, if filled with His Spirit, will not live unto ourselves in any selfish way (Phil. ii, 5; Rom. xv, 3). There is no salvation for any sinner or any kind of a sinner except by the blood of Christ apart from any works of ours (Rom. iv, 5; Tit. iii, 5), so the life that is expected from us cannot be lived by us, but must be lived by Christ in us without our help. We yield ourselves to Him, and He lives the life and works the works (Gal. ii, 20; Phil. ii, 13). Whatever is done, it is His working in us His good pleasure (Col. i, 29; I Cor. xv, 10; II Thess. i, 11), that God in all things may be glorified through Jesus Christ, to whom be praise and dominion for ever and ever. Amen! (I Pet. iv, 11).

#### STEEL AND SEA WATER.

When steel is exposed to the action of sea water and the weather it is said to corrode at the rate of an inch in eighty-two years; an inch of iron under the same conditions corrodes in 190 years. When exposed to fresh water and the weather the periods are 170 years for steel and 630 years for iron.

"Do you think Josh's inventions will work?" asked Mrs. Cornstossel. "I hope so," answered her husband; "I know mighty well that Josh won't."

mortal life.

To many the crossing of the dough is in remembrance of the miracle of the feeding of the multitude, as Christ signed the cross upon the bread before he broke it. In one part of Spain the cross is symbolic of charity bread. All loaves intended for distribution among the poor are so marked.

Superstition is the mother of many quaint and curious customs. In some of the rural localities of England small loaves of bread are baked, even yet on Good Friday, and preserved for medicinal purposes. In these districts it is believed that a small portion of such bread grated in water, and given to persons suffering with various ailments will cause a speedy cure. Another curious idea is that to refrain from eating hot cross bread on Good Friday is to invite destruction of property and danger to life by fire.

In many Catholic communities it is commonly believed that small bread baked on Good Friday will never grow mouldy. A piece of bread baked on this day will be reverently preserved throughout the year as a protection against many evils. Such bread is supposed to avert the danger of fire, to control the fatality of sickness in children, to guard against hunger and cold and to protect religious beliefs from corruption.

In Normandy a bit of bread baked on Christmas Eve is crushed and mixed with the dough on Good Friday. The simple peasants think that they so combine the protective qualities of the two holy days' baking. The Christmas Eve bread acts as a talisman to preserve from danger from storms; the Good Friday loaf is believed to ward off temptation from those who ate it.

In one part of Switzerland it is customary on Holy Friday to feed the live stock with a species of bread made from rye, bran and salt, mixed with water. The mess is considered baked when thoroughly heated and crusted. When the head of the family has prayed that it may carry the blessing of God to his poor dumb beasts, it is dealt out to the cow, the donkey, the goats, the dogs and even the chickens. This ceremony is supposed to protect the animals from disease during the year.

In Asia Minor no one makes bread on Good Friday, for it is the belief that the water used in mixing dough would change on that day into the blood of Christ and a deadly sin would be committed by all who ate such bread.

#### DANGER IN THE PIPE.

Death, and a most terrible form of it, is declared to lurk in the tobacco pipe if it is made of clay. Such is the startling statement made by the Irish Registrar-General in a special report on cancer in Ireland just laid on the table of the House of Commons. The clay "dhudeen" is very common amongst the peasantry in Ireland. It is often smoked until the shank is quite short, and then it so irritates the lips of the smoker that cancer sometimes supervenes.

He — "I am so glad that you are willing to begin housekeeping in a simple and economical way; but are you sure you can get along without servants?" She — "Yes, indeed; that's easily arranged. We can hire furnished apartments, you know; and as for meals, we can leave our orders with a caterer."

Patient — "Although, doctor, I have sent for you at the earnest solicitation of my friends, and to please them, let me tell you that I have not the least faith in modern medical science." Physician — "Oh, that doesn't matter at all, I assure you. The mule has no faith in the veterinary, yet the latter cures him just the same."





## MEN'S WANTS.

Another 5 dozen American Soft Felt Hats received this week. They are extra value at \$1.50 and \$2.00  
 New Print Shirts.  
 New Easter Neckwear.  
 Moca Grey and Tan Gloves.  
 Umbrellas.  
 Waterproof Coats.  
 In fact everything worn by men and boys, boots excepted.

**J. L. BOYES.**

## SEEDS FOR 1903

The largest and best assorted stock of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS ever shown in Napanee is now on sale at Symington's.

### Buy Early.

is the best advice I can give you.

**THOS. SYMINGTON**

SEEDSMAN,

12tf Napanee.

## MORE BIG MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

In preparation for grinding of this season's immense crop of feed grain, Mr. J. R. Dafoe, of the Big Mill, has installed, and has in successful operation, two of the best feed mills known to the trade, and is now prepared to grind your feed without any more waiting and as fine as may be required.

He continues the manufacture of that well known brand of flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, which are second to none.

He also continues in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and the farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the Big Mill before disposing of their grain and take your feed and wheat gristing there and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

**J. R. DAFOE,**

# Wallpaper....

## Trunks —AND— Valises.



$\frac{1}{2}$  a 100 MORE TRUNKS  
Just Arrived.

If you are going to Travel call on us.

TRUNKS from \$1.35 to \$10.00.

SEE OUR WINDOW OF "The Slater Shoe,"

They are the Best, Just as Good as They Look,

**\$3.50 and \$5.00.**

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

### JOY & PERRY.

### CURED HAMS.

We have the finest stock of Cured Hams in town. We cure them ourselves and therefore we know whereof we speak. We also carry a full stock of

### BREAKFAST BACON.

### JOY & PERRY.

Opposite Royal Hotel.

## NEW PAINT SHOP

Does your Wagon or Buggy need painting. If it does you can get it done in first-class style, and at a satisfactory price at

### Frank Detlor's PAINT SHOP.

Connected with SAVAGE and BROWN'S Blacksmith Shop, on the Market Square.

15 1m



### Wallace's Drug Store

The Leading Drug Store in Napanee.

A Constant Chemist

### Yacht for Sale.

In first-class condition complete rigging, anchor &c, apply to 13tf

F. H. CARSON

### We Don't Keep

our candies, we sell them and get fresh ones every few days. Ganong's chocolates are always good.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

### Easter Novelties.

E. A. Rikley has just placed in stock a very nice line of Easter novelties, and a large stock of fresh confectionery. You can depend on your confectionery being fresh if you get it at

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

See our window.

### Facts That Are Facts.

On account of our large and carefully selected stock of general hardware and building materials we believe we possess superior advantages for supplying the building trade of the town and surrounding country.

We can furnish at right prices almost everything needed in this line,—lumber, sash, doors, blinds, cedar shingles, galvanized iron roofing, nails, cement, glass, oils, paints, etc.

Hot air furnaces, hot water and steam heating and sanitary plumbing a specialty. This, together with the services of the most painstaking and experienced plumber in this district, should make it very much to the interest of intending builders to deal with us.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

MADOLE & WILSON.

### Sample Sale and Stock Market.

A sample sale will be held by the ladies of St. Mary Magdalene's Guild on Thursday the 30th of April and two following days in the shop lately occupied by Mr. F. W. Smith, Grange block. A stock market will be opened at the same time and place. This sale will be a great opportunity for the public to get articles of the very best quality, as everything has been donated by manufacturers and merchants to advertise their various goods and consequently they have sent nothing but the best, under promise that the ladies will do their utmost to advertise these goods. Every business will be represented and the lady clerks in fetching costumes, will vie with each other in trying to sell their various goods.



### Grand Trunk Railway Time Table

Going West, 12:05 a.m.	Going East, 7:00 a.m.
" 3:33 a.m.	" 7:17 p.m.
" 10:29 a.m.	" 12:17 p.m.
" 1:15 p.m.	" 12:59 p.m.
" 4:28 p.m.	" 6:41 a.m.
" 9:00 p.m.	

Daily except Monday. Daily, All trains run daily, Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, the station.

## Millinery, Millinery

You will find something interest you if you call at our Millinery Parlors.

### The Best Goods

—AT—

### Moderate Prices

We are now receiving New Goods from New York, every week. Four cases of Ready-to-Wears just in to-day.

Call and get our prices and examine the quality of our goods before buying. You will save money, if you do.

## Mrs. Perry's Millinery Parlor

NAPANEE

### Magnetic Healing.

(TO THE EDITOR EXPRESS)

Being a graduate of the Dutton School of Physic Science, Lincoln, Nebraska, cure of all diseases by the laying of hands as taught by the master of Christ says "What I do ye can do and greater things than these." Pay love is no less than soul power. Tel is direct line from earth to Heaven. your children with you to the Mas Healer, ANNE JONES HAIN Napanee, Ont

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other ailments are quickly relieved by Ores tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

### New Books.

The following new books have placed in the public library:—

"A Daughter of the Snows" a sp up-to-date story of the Klondike.

"Youth of the Great Elector" and "I of the Great Elector" are two interesting historical romances by Miss M. treating of the life and reign of G. William of Brandenburg.

"London" a series of pen pictures of great metropolis, beautifully written beautifully illustrated.

"Sweetheart Manette" by Ma Thompson a neat little story but it means up to the standard of its predecessor "Alice of Old Vincennes."

"Our Noblest Friend the Horse" handsome volume containing many valuable hints.

"Thoroughbreds" by Jack London sporty yarn from beginning to end a claimed to be the best horse-race book written.

"Mistress Brent" a story of Lord 1 more's colony in 1638; a charming powerful colonial romance by Meacham Thurston.

"The Inevitable" by Phillip V. Nichols.

"The Crimson Cryptogram" a detective story by Fergus Hargra.

second to none.

He also continues in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and the farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the Big Mill before disposing of their grain and take your feed and wheat gristing there and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

**J. R. DAFOE,**

# Wallpaper....

S. W. Pringle invites his friends and the public to inspect his samples of up-to-date Wallpapers which he will sell at low prices.

## Ingrains from 12 cents per Roll

and all other Papers, Borders and Ceilings equally cheap.

**S. W. PRINGLE,**

249 Centre Street.

Two thousand carpenters of Montreal have voted to go out on strike.

Good Friday passed off quietly in town. The greater part of the stores and places of business were closed and a Sunday appearance pervaded the town.

While in Picton last week Mr. D. Benson's dog, which was a fine animal, eat a piece of poisoned meat which it found on the street, and died in a few minutes.

Capt. Slater, of Ogdensburg, will be the officer in charge at the Salvation Army, taking the place of the two ladies who have been in charge during the past six months.

The benefit concert advertised for Monday evening last did not take place. Some of the members of the minstrels would not take part owing to the lack of time for practicing.

We  
are showing the  
Finest Stock of Papers  
in town.  
**W. MAYBEE,**  
New Wallpaper  
Store.

The Toronto police have arrested one lad for playing craps and will summon 34 others for taking part in the same game.

**WANTED—FAITHFUL PERSON** to travel for well established house in a few counties calling on retail merchants and agents. Local territory, salary \$1024 a year and expenses, payable \$19.70 a week in cash and expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Standard House 315 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

Rev. W. D. Stevens, of Warsaw, N. Y. father of the young man, John Wesley Stevens, who attempted the hold-up at Tweed station, has written to W. P. McMahon, Belleville, that his son was always a good boy, and that he imagined the young man must have been suffering from temporary insanity when at Tweed.

**Is Your Back Lame.** Does it hurt to stoop or bend down? Have you a heavy dull pain at the base of the spine? If so the best remedy is **Nerviline**. It will invigorate the tired sore muscles, make them supple and strong. Nerviline will drive out the pain and make you well in no time. Nothing so good as Nerviline for Lumbago Stiff Neck, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sciatica. Buy a 25c. bottle of **Poison's Nerviline** to-day, and try it.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION.



## Wallace's Drug Store

The Leading Drug  
Store in Napanee.

A Competent Chemist  
Always in Attendance.

### SUNDAY HOURS :

10.00 to 11.00 a.m.

4.00 to 5.00 p.m.

8.30 to 9.00 p.m.

'Phone 29.

## T. B. WALLACE,

The Prescription Druggist.

Wallace's Drug Store.

### For Sale.

A \$400 Gerhard Heintzman piano, new last November, slightly used, in excellent condition \$275.00. A new Dominion organ 6 octave 11 stops \$65.00 at W. A. Rockwell's warerooms, Briscoe House Block. 18sp

Fitzpatrick & Son have had their meat stall thoroughly overhauled and put in first class shape. They have also added a new cold air refrigerator.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling 27 and 30 lbs. sugar for \$1.00. Try our celebrated 25c. tea, good tea 2 lbs. for 25c. Bibby's Cream Equivalent, Oil Cake, Flax Seed, International Stock Food, Poultry Bone, Mica Grits in stock. 3 packages Life Chips, Quaker Oats or Tillson's Oats 25c. 8 lbs. Sulphur 25c. Dr. Williams Pink Pills 40c

The evils of Constipation. This dangerous condition causes sick headache, abdominal pains, piles, and in severe cases insanity and apoplexy. The most agreeable and satisfactory remedy is **Ferrozone**, which makes the bowels so well ordered that natural and unassisted action is established. It is mild and certain in action and never causes distress or inconvenience, and may be taken as long as required. Pains in the stomach and intestines, piles, biliousness and headache disappear at once when **Ferrozone** is used. Recommended and sold by Druggists, price 50c. By mail from N. C. Folsen & Co., Kingston Ont.

NO PILLS LIKE DR. HAMILTON'S

## JUST SHUT YOUR EYES

For a few minutes and imagine yourself blind for the balance of your lives. To lose your sight is the worst affliction, yet you run desperate chances when you experiment with your eyes. More ruined eyes are caused by improperly fitted glasses than by natural causes. To be fitted with glasses properly means years of comfort ahead. H. E. Smith, the Optician, will insure a correct fit every time.

**H. E. Smith,**  
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,  
Smith's Jewelry Store,  
Napanee.

A sample sale will be held by the ladies of St. Mary Magdalene's Guild on Thursday the 30th of April and two following days in the shop lately occupied by Mr. F. W. Smith, Grange block. A stock market will be opened at the same time and place. This sale will be a great opportunity for the public to get articles of the very best quality, as everything has been donated by manufacturers and merchants to advertise their various goods and consequently they have sent nothing but the best, under promise that the ladies will do their utmost to advertise these goods. Every business will be represented and the lady clerks in fetching costumes, will vie with each other in trying to sell their various useful goods. In addition there will be a booth containing nothing but dainty neck wear, also a candy table. Lunch can be had at any hour for 15 cents. No admission fee.

Use "PRISM BRAND"

## PAINT

Purest Colors,

Made to walk on.

(One gallon covers 360 square feet, two coats.

## The Medical Hall,

FRED L. HOOPER.

Sole Agency for Napanee.

## Church of England Notes.

**PARISH OF CAMDEN EAST**—The Queen of festivals Easter Day was duly observed in this parish and in away that will not readily be forgotten.

Newburgh—At 6 a.m. a nice congregation assembled at St. John's church to assist at the celebration of the Holy Communion at which thirty received. The church was tastefully decorated with flowers. At 7 p.m. a large congregation collected and took part in one of the brightest and most musical services ever held by common consent in St. John's church. The choir were out in goodly numbers and in addition to the Easter hymns sang an anthem in which they were assisted by Miss Mary Hope who rendered the solo portions very sweetly. During the offertory Mrs. C. H. Finkle rendered an appropriate anthem with splendid effect. The organist, Mrs. Adams and the choir assisted by Mrs. C. H. Finkle and Miss Hope are certainly to be congratulated. The musical portions of the service will be repeated Sunday next April 19th.

Camden East—At 11 a.m. one of the largest congregations in the history of the parish gathered and joined heartily in the service. The musical renderings reflected great credit on the organist, Miss Sproule and the choir. The "Benedictus" and "Agnus Dei" settings by Rev. F. Hammer enriched the Communion service. About 70 made their Easter Communion. The offerings were liberal.

Yarker—Bright and hearty services were held in St. Anthony's church, Easter day at 8.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. The beautiful little church looked its very best. The floral display was brilliant and decorations most tasteful in every detail. The musical portions of the services especially at 8.30 a.m. were good and the organist Miss Gertrude Connolly and the choir deserve the warmest thanks of the congregation. The "Benedictus" and "Agnus Dei" were sung by the choir with good effect also an anthem which was repeated at the afternoon service. The offerings were most liberal. The Rector spent a very busy and very enjoyable Easter day in his parish.

Windsor lost nineteen hundred dollars on its municipal woodyard.

**Catarrah Headaches**—That gill, wretched pain in the head just over the eyes is one of the surest signs that the seeds of Catarrah have been sown, and its your warning to administer the quickest and surest treatment to prevent the seating of this dreaded malady. Dr. Agnew's Catarrah Al Powder will stop all pain in ten minutes and cure. 50 cents.—121

"Alice of Old Vincennes."

"Our Noblest Friend the Horn" handsome volume containing many hints.

"Thoroughbreds" by Jack Lond sporty yarn from beginning to end claimed to be the best horse-race book written.

"Mistress Brent" a story of Lormore's colony in 1688; a charming powerful colonial romance by Meacham Thurston.

"The Inevitable" by Phillip Mighels.

"The Crimoean Cryptogram" a story by Fergus Huro.

"Six Trees" a nature and character by Mary E. Wilkins Freeman.

"Hassan a Feliah" a romance edited by Henry Gillman.

"The Boy Mineral Collectors" a and instructive volume describing minerals by Jas. G. Kelley, M. E.

"The Nearer East" by D. G. H.

"Boutain and the British Isles" J. MacKincer

"Beyond the Great South" a stirring novel of adventure in the future by R. L. Mason.

"The King's Agent" by Arthur Ps

"God's Rebel" a thoughtful and provoking story by Hulbert Fuller.

"The God of Things" a novel of Egypt. Holds the attention by its ness, cleverness and entertaining by Florence Brooks Whitehouse.

"The Queen of Quelparte" a vi exciting Japanese romance by Butler Hulbert.

"The Red Men of the Dusk" su of Henty by John Finnemore.

"A Doffed Coronet" a faithful p of the intimate side of the Khedivi written in a glowing, brilliant manner by the author of The Mart; an Empress.

"The Pharaoh and the priest" a cal novel of ancient Egypt. Fr original Polish of Alexander Giovi Jeremiah Curtin.

"Father, Anthony" a fine portrait faithful priest by Robert Buchanan

"Tower or Throne" a romance girlhood of Elizabeth, picturesque, e ing and full of dramatic stren Harriett Comstock.

"King Mumbo" boy's book, adv in South Africa by Paul Du Chailly

"The Wooing of Wistaria" a J love story, characters Japanese, bac genuine Japanese history by Orec tanna.

"The Buried Temple" Essays thought for which stimulate the p and aspirations by Maurice Maeterl

"Lafitte of Louisiana" a vi fascinating romance Mary Devereu

Twelve volumes boys and girl shelf an excellent series for boys a by various authors



**HAT**

Engli  
Americ

latest st,  
in Fedo  
and Har  
Hats.

\$1 to 2

## Royal Brand

Men's Tailor Made Cloth  
\$6.00 to \$13.50.

Fits guaranteed.

## Boy's Clothing

\$2.75 to \$6.50.

Fit without a doubt.

A complete stock of Men's F nishings at right prices.

**C. A. GRAHAM & I**





Grand Trunk Railway Time Table.

West, 12:05 a.m.	Going East, *2:09 a.m.
" 9:35 a.m.	" 7:45 a.m.
" 10:35 a.m.	" 12:17 p.m. noon
" 1:15 p.m.	" 12:55 p.m. noon
" 4:25 p.m.	" 6:40 p.m.
" 9:05 p.m.	

ilily except Monday. \*Daily. All other  
s run daily, Sundays excepted.  
kers can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at  
station. 8-1y

Millinery, Millinery,

You will find something to interest you if you call at our Millinery Parlors.

The Best Goods

—AT—

Moderate Prices.

We are now receiving New goods from New York, every week. Four cases of Ready-to-Wears just in to-day.

Call and get our prices and examine the quality of our goods before buying. You will save money, if you do.

Mrs. Perry's Millinery Parlors,

NAPANEE

netic Healing.

(TO THE EDITOR EXPRESS)

ing a graduate of the Dutton School of the Science, Lincoln, Nebraska, for a of all diseases by the laying on of s as taught by the master of old. it says "What I do ye can do also, greater things than these." Psychical is no less than soul power. Telepath ect line from earth to Heaven. Bring children with you to the Magnetio sr,  
ANNE JONES HAIGHT  
Napanee, Ontario.

ghs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat nts are quickly relieved by Cresolent s, ten cents per box. All druggists

Books.

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Daughter of the Snows" a spirited -date story of the Klondike.  
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ondon" a series of pen pictures of the metropolis, beautifully written and fully illustrated.  
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ie Inevitable" by Phillip Verrie ds.

ie Crimson Cryptogram" a detective by Fergus Hargo.

x Trees" a nature and character study

PERSONALS

Mr. A. E. Paul and wife, Mrs. Wart- man and Miss Gertie Chapman took part in the program of the Morven sugar social on Friday evening last.

Mr. Jack McGillivray, of Picton, spent his Easter holidays in town—the guest of his sister, Mrs. W. N. Jewell.

Miss Gertie Jamieson, of Kingston, left on Monday for Toronto, after spending Easter Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Thos. Jamieson, John street.

Mr. C. Rose, of Tamworth, was in town on Saturday.

Misses Florence Ming and Grace Ed- wards attended the social at Morven last Friday evening.

Mr. Harold Ward, of Kingston, spent Easter Sunday at Mr. Thos. Jamieson's.

Messrs. Erickett, Allison, Daglish and Yorke, of Deseronto, attended the sugar social at Morven last Friday evening.

Ex-Mayor G. F. Rutan was in Toronto a couple of days the early part of the week on business.

Miss Edith Hardy, of Westbourne Ladies' College, Toronto, spent the Easter vacation in town with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hardy.

Mrs. Albert Irish and son Thomas, of Morven, visited Mrs. H. T. Flynn, Toron- to, last week.

Miss Bessie Coyle, of Napanee, visited friends in Belleville this week.

Mr. Thos. Lewis and wife spent Easter in Kingston.

Mr. David Powell, clerk at the Camp- bell House, was in Montreal last Sunday.

W. Leonard, of the Merchants Bank, Toronto, spent Easter, with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Leonard.

Mr. Fred. Stevens was in Kingston on Thursday of last week attending the opera Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Bell, of Deseronto, spent Easter in town visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. O'Neil.

Miss Libbie Edwards spent Easter with friends in Brookville.

Mr. R. B. Shipman spent Sunday in Kingston.

Mr. Lachlan McGoun, of Belleville was in town this week.

Mr. Ernest Hall, of Montreal, spent the Easter holidays with his parents in town.

Mr. Ed. Knight, of Chicago, is attend- ing the bedside of his father, Mr. Charles Knight, who is seriously ill.

Mr. W. Henry, of Toronto, spent Easter in town.

Mr. Hart Lapum, of Montreal, was in town on Sunday.

Mr. Freeman Crouch, of Gananoque, spent Easter in town.

Miss Lena Lloyd is spending her Easter holidays at Yarker and Tamworth.

Mrs. D. B. Coolidge and Miss Katie are spending a few days of this week with Mrs. Williams, Selby.

Mr. H. Smith spent Sunday with his mother at Marlbank.

Miss Jennie Dryden, of Deseronto, is spending her Easter holidays in town with friends.

Mrs. Geo. Daly, Picton, was the guest of W. W. Daly, Kingston, on Saturday last.

Miss Carrie Martin and Mr. Martin spent last Friday evening in Morven.

Mr. E. Switzer, of Toronto, was visiting friends in Napanee during the Easter holidays.

Mrs. W. S. Herrington and children spent last Sunday with friends in Belleville.

Dr. Lockridge spent Monday and Tues- day in Tamworth.

Mrs. Thomas Caton, of Thorpe, made a trip to Toronto Easter week.

Sperry Shibley, of Wilton, spent Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Mr. Hartley Lapum and Mr. Ernest Hall, of Montreal, spent Easter Sunday in town.

Miss Otta Silla and Mr. Jim Graham

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, WASH GOODS.

This Store is recognized as the leader in this section for new and desirable Dress Goods and Silks. This week we make mention of several special lines that are well worth early attention.

New Weaves in Dress Goods.

New snow flake cloths, black with white, brown with white, blue with white and black, green with white and black, canvas cloths, double ve, navy, black.

A Great Display of Wash Goods.

Already many numbers have been sold and repeat orders for same quali- ties, but different patterns have been sent in. We ask attention this week to our 15c line, very many patterns to select from. Look and handle like 25c cloths.

New Spring Silks.

We have placed in stock a special line corded wash silks, this season's new stripes and colors in pretty combinations of pink and white, blue and white, mauve and white, also ivory and white, with self colored stripes, reg- ular 50c line

Special for 39c.

23 inch Black Taffeta all pure silk, extra heavy untearable qual- ity, specially suited for Jackets or Dresses per yard 75c and 90c.

Colored Taffeta Silks, untearable quality, choice range of shades, 75c per yard.

Colored Jap Silks, taffeta finish, 27 inches wide, large range of colors, also black white and ivory, 50c.

23 inch Black Peau de Soie, makes a fine Jacket, Waist or Dress, guar- anteed quality, \$1.00 per yard.

Chiffon Ruffs.

Two shipments this week make our assortment large in this class of popular neck wear, \$2.00, 3.00, 3.50, 4.50, 5.00. These are well worth seeing, styles different from the ordinary.

White Wear and Waists.

Have you seen our new White Cotton Underwear. If you have we are sure you conclude, "no use sewing when you can buy the made-up garment for about the price of cotton and trimming. Gowns 50c to \$2.50, and full range of prices between. Skirts 50c to \$4.50. We ask special attention to our \$1.00 and 1.25 skirts. Corset Covers 12½c to \$1.25.

White Waists.

The largest variety of White Waists ever shown by us is now ready for your inspection. We have White Waists 50c to \$4.50 and ask you to see the special values we offer at \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, nothing like them ever before.

Dress Skirts and Underskirts.

Two more shipments added to stock, making our stock at the present time the largest and best assorted we have ever offered. We guarantee prices, quality for quality, will be found the lowest, at least the many who look about and return to us makes us think so. Extra sizes in stock.

31 Inch Duck Print 10c.

This line contains about 40 choice patterns and will match and outwear most of the 12½ qualities now offering.

NO ONE URGED TO BUY HERE—look about all you want to— money back at all times.

Butterick Patterns and Fashion Sheets. Defiance Carpet Warps.

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The Hardy Dry Goods Co.

of Old Vincennes." "our Noblest Friend the Horse" is a some volume containing many valuable horoughbrede" by Jack London is a y yarn from beginning to end and is ed to be the best horse-race book ever en. listress Brent" a story of Lord Balti-'s colony in 1638; a charming and rful colonial romance by Lucy ham Thruston. he Inevitable" by Phillip Verrie els. he Crimson Cryptogam" a detective y Fergus Hargo. ix Trees" a nrture and character study ary E. Wilkins Freeman. lesson a Feliah" a romance of Pales- y Henry Gillman. he Boy Mineral Collectors" a readable nstructive volume describing common rals by Jas. G. Kelley, M. E. he Nearer East" by D. G. Hogarthe outain and the British Isles" by H. ackinier beyond the Great South Wall" a ing novel of adventure in the far south . L. Mason. he King's Agent" by Arthur Patterson. od's Rebel" a thoughtful and thought king story by Hulbert Fuller. he God of Things" a novel of modern t. Holds the attention by its fresh- cleverness and entertaining qualities lorence Brooks Whitehouse. he Queen of Quelparte" a vivid and ing Japanese romance by Archer r Hulbert. he Red Men of the Dusk" suggestive nty by John Finnemore. Doffed Coronet" a faithful portrayal : intimate side of the Khedival court en in a glowing, brilliant and witty er by the author of The Martydom of mpress. he Pharaoh and the priest" a histori- novel of ancient Egypt From the al Polish of Alexander Giovatski by aiah Curtin. ather;Anthony" a fine portrait [of the ul priest by Robert Buchanan. er or Throne" a romance of the od of Elizabeth, picturesque, enchant- and full of dramatic strength by ett Comstock. he Mumbo" boy's book, adventures uah Africa by Paul Du Chaillu. he Wooing of Wistaria" a Japanese tory, characters Japanese, background ne Japanese history by Oreoto Wa- e Buried Temple" Essays for the bt for which stimulate the purposes spirations by Maurice Maeterlink. fite of Louisiana" a vivid and ating romance Mary Devereux. elve volumes boy's and girl's book an excellent series for boys and girls rious authors



**HATS**  
English American.  
latest styles in Fedoras and Hard Hats.  
**\$1 to 2.50**

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Men's Tailor Made Clothing  
\$6.00 to \$13.50.  
Fits guaranteed.

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Fit without a doubt.

A complete stock of Men's Fur-  
things at right prices.

**C. A. GRAHAM & CO.**  
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Mr. Hartley Lapum and Mr. Ernest Hall, of Montreal, spent Easter Sunday in town.

Miss Otta Sillis and Mr. Jim Graham attended the sugar social at Morven Friday evening last.

Mrs. Frank Morris has gone to Kingston to visit Mrs. Arnold Wolfe.

M. F. S. Wartman, license inspector for Addington, was in town on Saturday.

Mrs. Jas. Wilson, Dundas St. spent Thursday of last week in Kingston.

Mr. George Garrison, Mr. Elias Jackson, and Mr. James Foster, of Moscow, were in town Saturday last.

Mr. Alex. Henry, Toronto, spent Easter in town among friends.

Mrs. I. D. Clark and Miss Edna Shannon spent Easter in Belleville.

Mrs. W. K. and Miss Alice Pruyn spent Easter holidays in Toronto.

Frank McCoy, Peterboro, spent the Easter vacation in town with his mother.

R. J. Dickinson reached home this week from a trip to Southern California.

Miss Jennie Bowen, of Belleville, is spending a few weeks with Mrs. Jas. Van-alstine, Palace Road.

Mr. T. McHenry wife and son, of Sydenham, formerly of Napanee, were in town for a few days this week.

Walter Boyes spent Easter in town.

Mrs. James Caniff and sons, Stanley and Douglas, of Peterboro, formerly of Napanee, spent this week with her mother Mrs. Sheffel, South Napanee.

Mr. Tom Coates, of New York, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Coates.

Bert Lane was in town for Easter.

Herbert Fraulick, of Peterboro, spent a few days of this week, in town.

Mr. Gibson Pringle, of Peterboro, spent Easter with his mother, Mrs. Andrew Pringle, South Napanee.

Miss Minnie Grange spent Easter in Toronto.

Mr. Fred Smith, of Gannanogue, was in town a few days of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Young, of Montreal spent Easter among friends and relatives in town.

Miss Robson, of Tweed, spent Good Friday in Peterboro.

Miss Mabel Carscallen, of Tamworth, spent Thursday last in town.

Mrs. Dr. Mather, Tweed, spent the Easter holidays in Toronto.

Mr. Alex. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Porritt, Mr. Chas. Bieard, Miss Mabel Houston, Mr. J. M. Robinson, Miss Carrie Bartlam, Miss Nellie Bohan, Tweed, spent the Easter holidays in Toronto.

Mr. John Nicol, of Queensboro, left last week for an extended trip to Edmonton.

Miss Marjory Jarvis is home for the holidays.

Mrs. Samuel Hayes, Mill street, who has been sick for the past three weeks, is some better this week.

Miss Annie Lloyd, of Watertown, formerly of Napanee, who was operating for the New York Central Bell Telephone Co at Watertown, has accepted the position of chief night operator for the Home Telephone Co., Utica, a new company that has just opened up on a large scale.

All kinds of cloth for all kinds of people at Max Fox's.

The Plaza Barber Shop John St. 141st with all modern improvements for first class work. Every attention paid to customers. Give us a trial. We will do our best to please you.

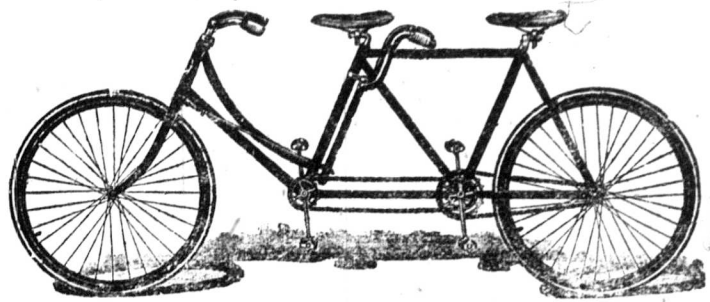
At The Plaza Barber Shop, John St. A. WILLIS.


THIS TIME CONTAINS ABOUT 40 CHOICE PATTERNS AND WILL MATCH AND OUTWEAR most of the 1243 qualities now offering.

NO ONE URGED TO BUY HERE—look about all you want to—money back at all times.  
Butterick Patterns and Fashion Sheets. Danfance Carpet Warps.

# The Hardy Dry Goods Co.

## Cheapside, - Napanee.



**UNAPPROACHED POPULARITY**  **UNAPPROACHED SALES . . .**

Each succeeding year bigger than the last.  
This year will be better than ever.  
Our stock of Bicycles is one of the largest and best in Canada, consisting of the following well-known makes :

**CLEVELAND, COLUMBIA, CRESCENT, MASSEY-HARRIS, HYSLOP, and the RACYCLE.**

Standard Wheels at popular prices and no better wheels at any price  
We devote all our time to the Bicycle Business and try to do it well.  
**50 Second-Hand Wheels** in stock, must be cleared out at once.  
Bring in your Wheel for Repairs and get it the same day.

# W. J. NORMIE, Napanee Bicycle Works,

<p><b>BIRTHS.</b></p> <p>HULL—Born at Grand Rapids, Mich., on Sunday, April 5th, 1903, to Mrs. Wm. Hull, (nee Miss Minnie Sanderson) a son.</p> <p>WALLACE—At Napanee, on Thursday, April 16, the wife of Mr. T. B. Wallace, of a daughter.</p> <p><b>MARRIAGES.</b></p> <p>LOWRY—KEECH—At South Napanee, on Wednesday, April 15, by Rev. Mr. FARNSWORTH, Mr. Chas. Lowry, of Napanee, to Miss B. Keech, of Gretna.</p>	<p><b>DEATHS.</b></p> <p>HULL—At Grand Rapids, Mich., on Friday, April 10th, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hull aged 5 days.</p> <p>KNIGHT—At Napanee, on Wednesday, April 15th, Mr. Chas. Knight, aged 39 years and 11 months.</p> <p>Ingrains, 12c. per Roll, Borders and Ceilings to match.</p> <p><b>THE POLLARD CO.</b></p>
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